

13 Foreign Born Jailed Here; McGrath Voids Bail for 39

By HARRY RAYMOND

Eleven men and two women, who were free on bail in deportation proceedings, were rounded up yesterday by Immigration Service officers. Their bail was summarily revoked and they were imprisoned on Ellis Island. The arrests followed the announcement by J. Howard McGrath, U. S. Attorney General, that he had ordered the seizure of 39 foreign born in a

national roundup of those out on bail in deportation cases.

The government announced 14 more here had been ordered to surrender. Attorneys for the group said the 14 victims had not been contacted. Some, the attorneys said, were ill, some were out of the city, and some were in their places of employment when the surrender orders were issued.

All those in prison and those

facing imprisonment in the new witchhunts were free on bail posted by the bail fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York. The fund has been declared outlawed by Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan.

The 13 who were taken to Ellis Island were given no hearing. They were served with no show cause order.

They were merely presented

with orders signed by Edward J. Shaughnessy, District Immigration director, requiring them to surrender at 2 p.m. at Immigration headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave.

The Shaughnessy order said: "The reason this demand is being made upon you is that the Attorney General no longer approves your present securities. The alien named will again be released on

bond of the same amount with security approved by the Attorney General."

NEW BAIL RULING

Immigration officers said that any new bail posted for the prisoners must be in a single negotiable Treasury bond. The government is requiring that the new bail be posted by a single individual who must state the source

(Continued on Page 6)

Mine-Mill Union Urges Locals Fight For 11's Rehearing

The executive board of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers is urging all locals of the union to ask the U. S. Supreme Court to grant a re-hearing in the case of 11 Communist leaders sentenced under the Smith Thought Act.

The board also voted at its Denver meeting to call on its locals to demand that Congress "repeal the Smith Act down to the last period, thereby restoring the First Amendment to its rightful place as the keystone of American freedom and the foundation stone of the rights of labor."

The executive board statement declared: "The recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, upholding the Smith Act in the case of the 11 Communist Party leaders, does not stand by itself. For it is the same court which not long before upheld the infamous Taft-Hartley Act. And in writing the majority decision of approval for the Smith Act, Chief Justice Vinson used as a principal basis the Court's earlier decision upholding the Taft-Hartley law."

"The doctrine of 'conspiracy' was used as a weapon to prevent the organization of labor for half a century," the MMSWU leaders said. "For a score of years after the Mine, Mill and Smelter Work-

ers Union was founded in 1893 ... it was repeatedly called a 'conspiracy' and its members and leaders were prosecuted as conspirators."

Pointing out that "Black and Douglas, the two justices who dissented from the majority opinion on the Smith Act, also dissented in the Taft-Hartley case and have voted consistently in favor of labor," the executive board declared:

"Not only the non-Communist but even the anti-Communist can see in Justice Black's dissent a warning that the criminal conviction of a man merely for 'intent' to say something in the future, without engaging in direct action of any kind, endangers the freedom of all Americans and especially all trade unionists ... We believe that just as the Taft-Hartley Act was a frontal assault on the security of all labor unions, conservative and progressive alike, so the Smith Act is further aimed at further undermining the entire labor movement."

THE ONLY PAPER FOR THE WORKING CLASS

Editor, Daily Worker:

Reading, Pa.

Enclosed find contribution of \$5 to keep the Daily Worker going. Am a Daily reader since it's in existence. It sure is the only paper for the working class. It's just too bad more folks aren't reading it.

I wish you all the luck in the world to continue publishing. A Steady Reader.

HOW WASHINGTON NEGOTIATES

An Editorial

THE WHITE HOUSE is discussing the use of atomic bombs against Pyongyang, capital of North Korea. So reports, Robert Allen, columnist (New York Post, Aug. 2).

Secretary Acheson officially informs the Kaesong negotiators that he will never accept the 38th Parallel. He says it is not "militarily defensible." It does not occur to him that the same argument could be made by the North Korean and Chinese negotiators—if they were looking forward to more war as Acheson appears to be doing.

Meanwhile, the press notes

boastfully: "The Communists have twice before retreated when the conference was in danger of collapse." (N. Y. Post Aug. 2).

That means, in Washington's view, that the Pentagon can continue to throw in new and more provocative demands as the Chinese-Koreans accept the old ones.

Such is the astounding picture, we get of the Pentagon's growing disruption of the cease-fire talks. It is a combination of a threat to a-bomb the North Koreans if they don't accede to every new demand—plus rising military action against them. Their women and

children are being bombed again and shelled in the midst of the Kaesong talks.

These tactics are a menace not only to the people of Korea and to their Chinese allies; they are a menace to the American people, 80,000 of whose sons are casualties in this hideous war 6,000 miles from our shores.

It is terribly urgent that the American people intervene immediately—through wires, letters to President Truman—insisting on a cease-fire, withdrawal from the 38th Parallel, and from Korea altogether in the near future.

URGE TRUMAN, UN ACT FOR KOREA PEACE

The American Peace Crusade has called upon President Truman and UN General Secretary Trygve Lie to remove all technicalities which are prolonging the opening of truce talks in Korea.

In a letter signed by Dr.

Clementina Paolone, chairman, and Halois Moorhead, executive secretary, the peace leaders said, "If the world can look forward to having a United Nations as a real instrument of peace and life preservation for all time, this is the moment now to halt the killing

and move toward peaceful negotiations as the only instrument of obtaining and preserving the peace for all time.

"Let the United Nations be the center for removing the threat of atomic destruction and chaos from the world."

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UE Asks Labor Unite To Fight Wage Lids

Condemning the new Defense Production Act as "a brazen swindle against the people of the United States," the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America yesterday called on labor to "fight to smash and rescind the wage freeze, and for the

return of free collective bargaining to meet the needs of the working people."

"The membership of organized labor must insist that their leaders withdraw from the wage-freeze apparatus, cease their shameful toadying to politicians and big business, and fight for the wage increases working people must have," UE said.

The statement appeared in the current UE News, official organ of the union. UE represents more than 300,000 workers.

"The UE is not impressed by President Truman's pious expressions of disapproval as he signed the bill," the statement points out. "With a Democratic Administration and a Democratic majority in Congress, the President cannot so easily wash his hands of responsibility for this latest legislative outrage."

"The new law for pushing profits and prices higher, for out-

lawing rollbacks and for rescinding even the feeble efforts to control prices that have previously been made, comes at a time when mid-year profit reports of the corporations are breaking all previous records.

"The big business men who are running Washington have reason to gloat over their most recent legislative victory over the working people and consumers of the United States.

"Labor cannot look for any genuine fight by the administration for a decent controls bill. Neither can the administration be trusted to take any realistic steps to allay the hardship of the wage freeze clamped upon labor. President Truman's declaration that it may be necessary to allow 'reasonable' increases in wages 'if' prices go up could mean no more than a miserable 3 or 4 percent based on the fraudulent, cost-of-living figures issued by his Department of Labor.

"As the UE has repeatedly

pointed out, the so-called anti-inflation policy of the administration is based upon a deliberate and calculated effort to impoverish the people—to take their money away from them and hand it over to the corporations."



NIXON

Truman Refuses to Pledge Wage Rises If Prices Zoom

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—President Truman refused today to give assurance to labor that the Wage Stabilization Board would permit wage increases to meet the soaring living costs resulting from the new Defense Production Act.

Truman's signature on the new law Tuesday night was the signal for ceiling-lifting action by the Office of Price Administration. Manufacturers have already begun filing applications for price boosts.

With living costs scheduled, according to government experts, to zoom by at least 10 percent, workers are as of now straitjacketed by a WSB regulation outlawing wage hikes of more than 10 percent above Jan. 15, 1950, levels.

At Truman's press conference today, a reporter asked whether it would be possible "to hold wages

in line" in the face of the expected price rises.

The President dodged, declaring he had already made himself clear on that issue Tuesday night.

Not satisfied with this "answer," another correspondent commented that the President had apparently committed himself to allowing wage boosts. "Does that mean that WSB's 10 percent limit on wage increases will be removed?" he asked.

NOTHING TO ADD

The President, obviously irritated, replied sharply that his statement spoke for itself and he had nothing to add.

Actually the references to wages in his Tuesday night statement was vague, and if it really contained a promise of wage boosts, today was

(Continued on Page 6)

Petition to UN to Document Genocide Against Negroes

The General Assembly of the United Nations will receive shortly a petition asking for relief from the U. S. government-supported policy of genocide against the Negro people, it was announced yesterday. The appeal will be made under the UN's Genocide Convention. Completed under the auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, the petition will charge a "policy of genocide which for more than three quarters of a century has been directed against American citizens who are Negroes."

The petition will be presented to the UN in the form of a 256-page book under the title, Genocide—A Policy of Government Against Negro Americans. Copies of the book will go on sale to the general public before the end of August, the CRC announced.

Prepared by a committee of outstanding Negro and white research workers, writers, sociologists and attorneys under the guidance of William L. Patterson, CRC leader, the historic petition holds that "the government of the United States is directly responsible for the force and violence which accompanies the social, political and economic oppression of Negro Americans."

In an introduction to the petition, Patterson declared:

"We believe that in issuing this document we are discharging an historic responsibility to the American people, as well as rendering a service of inestimable value to progressive mankind. . . . It is our hope, and we fervently believe that it was the hope and aspiration of every black American whose voice was silenced forever through premature death at the hands of racist-minded hooligans or Klan terrorists, or a police officer, that the truth recorded here will be made known to the world; that it will speak with a tongue of fire loosing an unquenchable moral crusade, the universal response to which will sound the death knell of all racist theories."

The book is illustrated and contains 50 pages of case after case in which innocent Negroes have been killed or assaulted since 1945 because of their race, the CRC said.

It also includes a survey of all racist, jimcrow law on the books of the various states; it describes the role of Big Business, the Supreme Court, the Congress, and the Executive Branch of the National Government in the oppression of the Negro people. It describes jimcrow in the armed forces, in federal employment, in the Panama Canal Zone, in Washington, D. C.—all areas in which the Federal Government is directly responsible for discrimination; the CRC said.

The petition also recites government statistics revealing that because of denial of work and equal pay, denial of decent housing, education, hospital and medical facilities, conditions are created which result in the deaths each year of some 30,000 Negroes who would not have died if they had been white.

PHILADELPHIA NEGRO LEADERS URGE COURT REVIEW OF SMITH ACT

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Negro ministers, civic and trade union leaders here urged President Truman yesterday to ask the Supreme Court to review its decision upholding the Smith thought control Act.

Responding to an appeal signed by Bishop C. C. Alleyne of the A.M.E. Zion Church, Rev. W. C. Williamson of the White Rock Baptist Church of Philadelphia and John L. Holton, executive director of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress, the Negro leaders told Truman: "The struggle to preserve the First Amendment to the Constitution is inseparable from our fight for full citizenship. We agree with Walter White when he says, 'When Ben Davis goes to jail, a piece of me goes with him.'"

Among the signers of the appeal to President Truman, with their organizations listed for identification only, are:

Rev. A. C. Whitaker, pastor, Rising Sun Baptist Church; Rev. David L. Miller, minister of the Gospel of the C.M.E. Zion Church; Rev. W. C. Williamson, pastor of the White Rock Baptist Church; Rev. R. Register; Rev. E. C. Busbin; Bertha Fields of the War Mothers of Western Community; Sterling Rochester, executive board member of Local 30, International Union of Fur and Leather Workers; Paul Baum, vice-president, Local 30, Fur Workers; John Landis, B.T.T.S.; John S. Pitts, Freedom Associates; Bernice Blue; Fletcher Mills, Local 196 Fur-Dressers and Dyers; Edward W. Robinson, Jr., insurance debit manager.

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SENDS CONTRIBUTION WHERE IT WILL COUNT

Editor, Daily Worker:

The fight for peace and socialism must continue in spite of the vindictive policy of our administration in persecuting some of the best sons and daughters of the working class.

Let us not despair. I am certain that history is on our side and to help it along in a small way, I'm sending my contribution where I know it will count.

New York

A. S.

UE Wins Strike At Cable Firm On Both Coasts

EMERYVILLE, Calif., Aug. 2 (FP).—The United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers has won its two-week strike against the General Cable Co. in Emeryville, Los Angeles and Rome, N. Y. The workers will receive a 9 percent hourly raise.

The California State Department of Employment has ruled that closing of the Emeryville plant constituted a lockout and that the 328 workers involved are entitled to unemployment insurance.

The company said it would appeal the ruling.

ILWU Schooner Strike Settled

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2. (FP).—The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union settled its strike against three steam schooner companies with a compromise. The three companies are members of the Pacific Maritime Assn.

The settlement provides that if members of the Sailors Union of the Pacific (AFL) are assigned to handle hatches, ILWU members will get 28 cents an hour above their \$1.97 scale during lumber operations. If ILWU members handle more than one hatch, they will receive a \$1 hourly bonus.

Similar terms were offered to the Oliver J. Olson Co., which was struck earlier. The company, which quit the PMA, has not yet replied.

Housing Lags

In the first half of 1951, construction of about 575,300 private and public housing units was begun, a decline of 17 percent from the first half of 1950.

Rubber Strike Deadline Set

The CIO United Rubber Workers yesterday set the end of this week as the deadline for "a contract or a strike" for 17,000 workers at the B. F. Goodrich Co. and 34,000 workers at the U. S. Rubber Co.

The union seeks wage increases at both plants. Negotiations began last month.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES reports: "The U. S. will make land reform in Asia, Africa and Latin America a main plank in its platform. . . . Aside to our own Southern sharecroppers: 'Don't feel bad about being left out. They don't mean it anyhow. . . . A Singapore dispatch reports editors there wouldn't print bumbling Dewey's demand for Asian 'understanding' of Wall Street. Their reporters, evidently colored, were 'rudely treated' at the Governor's luncheon. . . . The mother of the GI who 'liberated' a \$100,000 Korean rug wailed, as the treasure was taken by the U. S.: 'A lot of people seem to have made money out of this thing, except us.' Three cheers for our high-minded, unselfish interest in Korea!"

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson demonstrates that Republican politicians are as busy at looting the treasury as are Democrats. He says Guy Gabrielson, GOP national chairman, "collected a total of \$201,000 for helping Carthage Hydrocol, Inc., a synthetic gasoline plant in Brownsville, Tex., get an \$18,500,000 RFC loan." These corrupt Republican and Democratic politicians, who just couldn't understand why the crooked Kuomintang was kicked out by the Chinese people, may some day learn from their own experiences.

THE NEWS says Pravda "ignored Morrison's contention that Russians live in a vast jail with foreign travel denied to all but a few Reds." The News, of course, has loudly supported the seizure of American passports from men like Robeson and Fast; it has applauded the persecution of those Americans who have gone to see what Russia is like; and it has repeatedly demanded that Soviet citizens be thrown out of this country in those rare instances when they have obtained U. S. visas.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE whines about the lack of "honesty" among the Korean negotiators in Kaesong. But it says nothing about the slimy antics of Dean Acheson, who once said peace at the 38th Parallel would be a great victory, but who now insists that the bloodshed will continue rather than accept truce at the 38th. Trib headline: "Erickson, Saypol Talk In Secret As Gambler Appears To Plead." Such a cozy little twosome.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone says the newest smear of Owen Lattimore is a cover for the "greedy crew now panhandling the U. S. Treasury on behalf of Chiang and Franco."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN suggests that the forthcoming treaty with Japan be named after MacArthur. And why not follow up by naming every cemetery in Korea after him, too?

THE POST which was loudly on Acheson's side when he said peace at the 38th Parallel would be a victory now is equally loud in its support of Acheson's refusal to make peace at the 38th. And Robert S. Allen says Truman is ready to use "atomic weapons" on Korea if the talks are scuttled.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM warns American workers that they can't "trifle" with the courts. The Telly might reflect that judges come and go, and men temporarily in office learn eventually that those who misuse their power can't "trifle" with the rights of the people.

—R. F.

THEY ASK EDITOR AL RICHMOND, WHY ARE YOU HERE?

By JANE GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Any day of the week since January, 1938, with the exception of two World War II years, you could find Al Richmond in the editorial offices of The Daily People's World in San Francisco.

He would be pounding out editorials (hunt and pick system) amid the office hub-bub, supervising layout at the copy desk, checking on the wire stories as they came off the machines, scanning the day's crop of copy, conferring with reporters and desk men or doing any number of essential tasks—usually with his phone ringing.

New staff members marveled that the executive editor could be so many places at once and accomplish so much, always with ease and composure.

Old timers who had grown accustomed to Al's daily performance usually told them: "Don't let it get you down. Al's a kind of superman. No one expects you to be that good."

Other Prisoners Can't See 'Crime' In Writing and Thinking

At about 2 p.m. Al would be whipping the day's paper into shape, putting the final touches on the main stories of the day and the leading headlines, keeping an eye on the "stone" in the composing room on which page one was taking form.

But yesterday at 2 p.m. Steve Murdock and I saw Al through two thicknesses of heavy wire screening, cross-hatched with iron bars.

We didn't really "see" him. The high, cathedral-like "yard" of County Jail No. 1, faced with tiers of cells, is dimly lit. We could make out only shifting shadows on the other side.

When Al's name was called over the jail loudspeaker (after we had progressed past a series of barred doors and official desks), a six foot silhouette moved toward the screen.

It was not until he spoke that we recognized him. Except for a brief minute when he lit a cigarette we could not see his face.

But it was Al's voice, all right, and he and Steve launched into a conversation about the paper just as if they were back at 590 Folsom St.

We only had 20 minutes, the

visiting time limit. Al talked in his usual quiet voice, warmly glad to see friends and colleagues.

He is feeling fine, he said, although time passes slowly. The prisoners are not allowed to keep watches. He doesn't even know when "deadline" time comes, an hour that has marked his days for 13 years. They listen for the Ferry building siren at 8 a.m. by which time breakfast (corn mush and coffee) is long over. Lights are out at 9 p.m. and the prisoners are supposed to be quiet.

For lunch they have, for example today, beans and beet salad. Supper is usually soup.

They don't allow any books brought in. The only things to read outside of the four daily papers are ancient, dog-eared novels by unknown authors. Al had just finished one called "The Greater Courage" which he described as "crummy."

They are not allowed shaving equipment. Jail barbers shave prisoners if they are due in court that day. Al has not shaved since Friday when he made his last court appearance.

There is segregation in the county jail. The white prisoners occupy one side of the building while Negroes, Chinese, Mexican-



RICHMOND

Americans and other minorities are placed on the other.

The four have received a very good reception from the other prisoners. But they have found it difficult to answer the first question always asked new-comers: "What are you in for?"

"Apparently they are not as sophisticated as the Supreme Court," said Al. "They can't understand what the hell we are doing here. They can't see how what we have done constitutes a crime. They are simple and direct and they don't get it."

Friends may write any of the seven at County Jail No. 1 Washington St., near Kearney, San Francisco. Letters will be welcome, Al said.

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The Worker	1.50	2.50	4.50

Compass Critic Finds 'Art' In an Anti-Semitic Film

By DAVID PLATT

Seymour Peck wrote a rave review of the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist film in The Compass a day or two ago.

Peck excused the film's anti-Semitism on the ground that it was soul-filling art. "Neither the novel nor the movie will create anti-Semites," he said. "Those who will delight in the repulsiveness of Fagin are already well impregnated with prejudice."

The defenders of the KKK film, Birth of a Nation—the film responsible for countless injuries and deaths to Negroes—have also said: "Neither the novel, The Clansman, nor the movie will create anti-Negro hatred. Those who will delight in the repulsiveness of the Negro rapists are already well impregnated with prejudice."

Peck himself points out that Fagin is "the most cunning, the most heartless of villains, and though he is never called a Jew, those who remember that he is a Jew from Dickens' novel may still be troubled to see the portrait brought to life to be employed and perhaps used irresponsibly by people of prejudice."

Yet he goes on to say: "I would not be true to my conscience if I did not say that this Oliver Twist persists in seeming to me a most superb and rich artistic piece of movie-making which catches with inspired fidelity the whole crowded world of Charles Dickens . . . the movie's imagery approaches perfection: each shot of the camera is a visual wonder. . . ."

Strange that Peck's conscience did not impress upon his mind the necessity of a straightforward attack upon a film which the liberal newspaper PM, forerunner of The Compass, three years ago had condemned as anti-Semitic.

The Dickensian character Fagin, said Albert Deutsch of PM in the summer of 1948, is a "life-size reflection of the classic caricature of the Jew with scarcely an element lacking." He is portrayed, said Deutsch, "in all his sinister ugliness—with a tremendous hooknose that dominates his facial features, flanked by greedy fishyeyes; the alien with scraggly beard, wearing a flat, broad-rimmed black hat and filthy, flapping Kaftan."

Fagin, stated Deutsch, speaks with a "thick, guttural accent. He lisps, leers, wheedles and prances. He seduces others to do his dirty work. He corrupts everything and everyone he touches." Such a caricature, "can contribute seriously to the sediment of group hatred and hostility already over-abundant in our jittery world, a sediment that could be stirred up dangerously to volcanic eruption at a critical moment."

The N. Y. Board of Rabbis also held that the film would increase anti-Jewish prejudice because "it showed a Jew named Fagin who is portrayed in the film as a bawdy, underworld character corrupting youth."

A few weeks after the N. Y. Rabbis denounced the film, the notorious anti-Semite Gerald L. K. Smith called for its release throughout America.

But Peck says he would not be true to his conscience if he did not say that this anti-Semitic film has "bitter humor, horror, drama and terror . . . almost all the actors . . . are Dickens to the life. . . . Whether one calls this movie, with its devilish Fagin, naive or irresponsible, or simply a loyal, devoted reproduction of Dickens, one cannot take from it its finesse and polish as a movie. It is very nearly a gem."

Several years ago, another art-for-art-sake critic, James Agee, arose in wrath in the pages of The Nation to denounce the 35-year campaign of Communists and progressives, Negro and white, to prevent the showing of the "artistic masterpiece" of racism, The Birth of a Nation.

"The ride of the clansmen (in the KKK film), the rapist and his victim among the dark leaves," Agee lyricized, were "magical images on the deepest level that art can draw on, reach and serve."

One would never guess that Agee and the late Oswald Garrison Villard, editor and publisher of The Nation, were talking about the same film. Villard wrote: "Birth of a Nation is a deliberate attempt to humiliate 10,000,000 American citizens and to portray them as nothing but beasts."

Villard was one of the first whites to come out against Birth of a Nation.

Agee, however, attacked the "too many more or less well-meaning people (they amount to millions—Negro and white) who still accuse Griffith of having made it an anti-Negro movie. It is not an anti-Negro movie, he insisted, "but even if it

were . . . a work of such quality should be shown and shown whole."

Peck of the Compass appears to be echoing Agee's dangerously muddled approach to anti-social movies.

But even it were true that Oliver Twist is an anti-Semitic movie, we can hear Peck say, "I would not be true to my conscience, if I did not say that it seems to me a most superb and rich artistic piece of movie-making."

There were doubtless many German 'liberals' who hailed the anti-Semitic Nazi film Jew Suss as a great work of art when it appeared in the late 30s.

This film—a distorted version of Lion Feuchtwanger's novel Power—produced anti-Jewish riots when shown during the Hitler period.

After the war its maker—Nazi director Veit Harlan—was twice acquitted by British Zone denazification courts from charges of having committed crimes against humanity by making Jew Suss.

Nevertheless Harlan's films are today boycotted by millions of Germans who cannot forget or forgive the grave injuries that Jew Suss inflicted upon the Jewish people. Today it is clear that he and his kind paved the way for the book burnings and the burnings of human beings which brought about the downfall of Germany. Harlan was a forerunner of the Hollywood directors, screen-writers and actors who are betraying the American people and helping to bring about storm-trooper rule in our country by cooperating with the Washington witch-hunters.

This too must be said:

No American film critic can be true to his conscience who does not find it necessary to point out that an anti-Semitic film like Oliver Twist encourages the kind of thinking that leads to gas ovens and lampshades made of human flesh.

Oliver Twist—"there is a real anti-Semitic film," said the master of anti-Semitic propaganda, Veit Harlan, before a denazification court.

Seymour Peck's conscience should be bothering him plenty today.

Dixie Snaps Whip On English Art

LEISTON, England, Aug. 2.—Authorities in this Suffolk Village crawled before American racists yesterday, barring from a Festival of Britain art exhibit a painting condemning lynchings of Negroes.

The painting was done by Paxton Chadwick, chairman of the exhibit committee. Entitled "Statue of Liberty—Back View," it portrays two Negroes hanging from the gallows while a white American watches with unconcern. The Statue of Liberty is visible in the background.

The local Arts Council ordered the painting barred because it was "political." Chadwick promptly removed three other paintings which the council had accepted. The exhibit opened yesterday.

'Girl No. 217' in 2d Week at Stanley

The Stanley announces that the popular Soviet film Girl No. 217 and Volga Volga are being held over for another week. The prize-winning Polish documentary The Wide Road will have its premiere the following Saturday, Aug. 11.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Oh, What You Said!

PERHAPS THE MOST touching moment of the current "investigation" into baseball came when one of the Congressmen asked National League president Ford Frick about the blacklist.

Frick, a sensitive soul who abhors such horrid words, objected. "Ineligible list" he insisted. "Nobody is black-listed." If the National League goes out of business, Frick can always get a job on the copy desk of the New York Times.

Just take, for a moment, the case of Danny Gardella, the kind of thing Rep. Celler's subcommittee is carefully avoiding in favor of vague talk of four big leagues instead of two, and whether Frick ever fined Durocher for throwing a beanball.

Gardella, an outfielder, was getting the munificent figure of \$2,000 a year from the Giants, or was it \$1,750? He asked for more and was told to go fly a kite. His choice then became to play ball with the Giants at their figure or not play ball. He could not offer his services to any other baseball team, many of which could have used him, at a better salary. He decided to take a good offer from the Mexican League, and there he went.

When Danny came back to his own country, the thing Mr. Frick didn't want called a blacklist went into action. No club would even talk to him about a job. Gardella went to low minor league teams, where he would easily be a star, and was told regretfully that they couldn't use him. No work for him at his trade anywhere in the country.

Giving up on organized ball, and trying to keep his family alive, Gardella finally picked up some dough playing weekends anonymously on a semi-pro team deep in Staten Island. Then one day the manager of the semi-pro team came to him and said, "Sorry, we can't use you any more. We were told we'll all get in trouble if we do."

Who are the troublemakers trying to disturb the well oiled functioning of this grand American institution? Are they against free enterprise or something?

We'll soon see whether Rep. Celler meant it when he said these hearings would be open. On Tuesday, we wired him "Suggest current baseball inquiry turn attention to shocking fact ten of sixteen big league clubs continue to deprive Negro players of their rights to tryout and employment." And added figures showing that this fact was directly connected with the lopsidedness of the standings of the teams

Some Info, Some Opinion . . .

Kansas City reader says Bob Cerv will wallop the ball for the Yankees, much more mature and ready than Mickey Mantle. Pitcher Wiesler a potential Lefty Grove, tremendous speed and stuff, about like Bosox's Mickey McDermott, maybe too wild yet to help immediately.

Sam Jethroe winning game after game for the upcoming Boston Braves. In Pittsburgh, in close game, he got some chauvinistic "kidding" from catcher Clyde McCullough, who is that way. Stepping toward the Pirate dugout, he told McCullough he was going to hit a home run to right field, no mean feat in spacious Forbes Field, and, as the still amazed Pirates told it to the Brooklyn Dodgers, stepped up and did exactly that on the next pitch.

IN ST. LOUIS WEDNESDAY, the bone thin 31-year-old outfielder who stole 80 bases at Montreal two years ago, won a 2-1 ball game like this: he singled in the 7th. When the next batter hit a routine grounder down the first base line to Stan Musial, who trotted over to touch the bag, Sam flew right around second and on to third, taking advantage of Musial's momentarily turned back. When the shouts awakened Stan the Man, his hurried throw bounced off Billy Johnson's mitt as Jethroe came sliding in. Sam picked himself up and continued home. That's Ty Cobb stuff.

Al Corwin, young righthander starting to help the Giants, patterns himself after Sal Maglie in style, looks a lot like him in action out there. . . . Anyone besides an "indignant listener" who just phoned catch either Vince Scully or Connie Desmone making an offhand anti-Semitic remark in their broadcast of Wednesday night's game with Pittsburgh? Something about "flying Ginsberg." Let me know and we'll go on from there.

How many of those happy to see Jersey Joe Walcott finally get his deserved big break realize that Ezzard Charles, who had already beaten him twice, didn't have to give the dangerous old timer a third chance, in fact wouldn't have gotten a single word of criticism if he had turned Walcott down for the rest of his reign? A lot of people have a lot of fun criticizing Jake Mintz, Charles' manager, and Charles himself. I'll take their attitude toward contenders over Jack Kearns and Jack Dempsey who never gave Harry Wills ONE chance. . . .

How long does anyone think Allie Reynolds is going to last being used the way he is, starting and relieving, pitching in both ends of a doubleheader, after a spring history of arm trouble to begin with?

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AFL Unionist in Europe Finds ECA Aids Trusts, Not Workers

CONCERS, N. Y., Aug. 2 (PF).—A charge that Marshall Plan funds are aiding big business rather than workers in western Germany was made here by a woman union leader who has just returned from a six-week tour abroad.

Mrs. Walter Rose, president of Local 143, International Chemical Workers Union (AFL), was one of an 11-member delegation representing major women's organizations in the U. S. which visited western Germany.

"While we are subsidizing industry through the European Recovery Plan, I feel that too much of the benefit from Marshall Plan money is going to big business and the industrialists rather than to improve the standard of living of the average worker," she said.

34 New Polio Cases Upstate in Week

ALBANY, N. Y.—Thirty-four new polio cases were reported in upstate areas during the week ended July 27, a drop of 44 percent compared with a year ago, the State Health Department announced today.

The total reported through July 27 was 157, compared with 196 for the same period of 1950, the department said.

Jailed a Year, Negro Wins Bail And New Trial

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 2.—Charles Edward Williams, 19, who spent nearly a year in state prison for a crime he declares he had no connection with, was free on bail today awaiting a new trial Oct. 2.

Superior Judge Harlow Greenwood of Fairfield set the new trial date for the young Negro yesterday after his family and friends raised the \$2,500 bail necessary to secure his release.

Bertram Edises of Oakland, civil rights attorney, who will represent Williams, says the youth "is confident he will be completely vindicated."

Williams was charged with "torture" and robbery of a Vallejo woman despite the fact that he was able to produce a host of witnesses to account for his presence elsewhere at the time of the crime.

The Solano county district attorney's office, however, has refused to far to accede to Civil Rights Congress requests to dismiss the charges against Williams.

Aussie Unions Unite Against Menzies Attack

SYDNEY, Aug. 2 (ALN).—A nationwide protest against what the Sydney Tribune calls "Prime Minister Menzies' blueprint for fascism and war" is rising across Australia.

Targets of the protest movement are three measures adopted by the recently concluded session of the Australian Parliament: (1) the defense preparations act, which will put the country's economy on a war footing, with workers paying the bill; (2) the arbitration act making strikes illegal and establishing government control of unions; and (3) a bill providing for a referendum to ban the Communist party and other democratic organizations.

Members of the Australian Workers Union, which is under rightwing leadership, issued an appeal for unity to achieve a "no" vote in the referendum. The union sent letters to organizations throughout the country asking them to join in the campaign.

The Essential Services Council of New South Wales, representing 13 unions and 50,000 members, sent a delegation to the government and opposition leaders to protest against the arbitration act and the referendum.

The Metal Trades Federation held a huge mass meeting in Sydney Town Hall to protest the Menzies government attack on union rights. President Idris Williams of the Miners Federation has called for formation of "no" committees at every mine, embracing every shade of political opinion. Twelve hundred workers at the Eveleigh Railway Carriage Works here sent a wire to the prime minister demanding repeal of the legislation.

Professors and lecturers at Sydney and Melbourne Universities have attacked the proposed referendum. The Queensland Trades and Labor Council has decided to initiate a "no" campaign. Among other unions which have attacked Menzies' plans are the Hotel Club and Restaurant Workers Union, the Boilermakers, Boot Trades, Building Workers Union and Ironworkers Union.

Ohio Power Strike Spreads

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 2.—The strike of Ohio Power Co. workers for a wage boost spread yesterday when 350 service and maintenance workers of the company's central district walked out, making a total of 1,100 now on strike. The company reported "supervisory personnel" had been brought in as scabs to replace the three hundred workers. The strike of the CIO Utility Workers began July 22 when 800 walked out in Ohio and West Virginia plants. Harold J. Straub, union vice president, said yesterday that company offers of a 20 cent hourly raise were "not adequate."

Job Program at Ford's Offered By Local's Official

DEARBORN, Mich., Aug. 2.—Pat Rice, vice-president of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, has offered a concrete program of work and decent pay, as a counterproposal to the Ford company's perspective of more layoffs. Ernest Breech, one of Ford's said, although the young woman vice-presidents, had let it be known that his company sees more layoffs, and that he couldn't see much work until way in 1953.

Rice assured Henry Ford II, Breech and the rest of Ford's officialdom that the workers are not going to stand idly by until 1953. Reminding Ford that he made plenty of profits off the sweat and toil of the workers, Rice suggested the following practical proposals to alleviate the lot of the Ford workers:

1. Those Ford workers who are still in the plant would work 30 hours a week and receive 40 hours pay. This would make work for many more workers who are now in the streets, and at the same time would not do damage to the workers employed now at Ford's.
2. A 20 percent cutback in work loads.
3. A 25 percent increase in pensions.

The auto moguls are blaming the shortages in steel for the present layoffs, to which Rice replied: "The only shortage I can find is shortage of money among the workers."

Rice said the Wall Street boys see to it that taxes for the workers go higher all the time.



RICE

FORD LOCAL DEFENSE BODY TO AID WITCHHUNT VICTIMS

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DEARBORN, Mich., Aug. 2.—A defense committee has been set up by Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, to aid workers arbitrarily fired by company "patriots." Ford Facts prints a column by Carl Stellato, president of Local 600, which warns of workers being dragged before government bodies.

Stellato points to the maze of questioning, examination and arrests, completely unfamiliar to workers, which can happen be-

cause someone questions "their loyalty."

Stellato states that it seems inevitable that government quizzing of workers is near. It is reported that House Un-American Committee witchhunters are coming to Detroit in September and have agents squirreling around union halls now.

The witchhunting committee will seek to paralyze the growing struggles of the rank and file workers against speedup through redbaiting.

Philly Rewards Cops Who Framed Man on Murder Rap

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The Pennsylvania Supreme Court ruled last May 1 that Rudolph Sheeler had been forced by police brutality and deception to sign a murder confession. But yesterday, the city Civil Service Commission whitewashed Assistant Police Superintendent George F. Richardson and the five detectives who worked on the case, and returned them to their jobs with full pay from the date of their suspension last May.

Sheeler, a former New York restaurant worker, won a directed verdict of acquittal last May 1 after serving 12 years of a life term for the 1936 slaying of patrolman James T. Morrow. The

Pennsylvania supreme court ruled that the confession was wrong from him through "brutality, deception, intimidation and foul play" on the part of police. Richardson and the five detectives who worked on the case were suspended and ordered to stand trial before the city Civil Service Commission.

The others cleared were Capt. James A. Kelly, head of the Homicide Squad; Sgt. Louis Cherkas, former chauffeur for Mayor Bernard Samuel, Sgt. Charles Steinberg, and detectives James A. Kelly and Joseph M. Geonnotti.

Small Auto Firms

DETROIT, Aug. 2 (FP).—The half dozen smalltime manufacturers in the auto industry, known as the independents, are stubbornly fighting off approaching death, but not even the Korean shot in the arm seems likely to prolong their borrowed lease on life.

Westinghouse Union OKs Pay Raise

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 2.—The Federation of Westinghouse Salaried Unions, representing over 15,000 workers in 33 locals, has voted to accept the nine-cent-an-hour increase already accepted by the other unions in the company's plants.

The raise will amount to \$15.60 monthly for the majority, who come under the Fair Labor Standards Act. The rest will get a straight 5 percent increase.

The Federation rejected the company's offer to extend the union contract to April 1, as was done in the case of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers and the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Like the United Electrical Workers pact, this leaves the contract expiring Nov. 1, with a wage-reopening effective Sept. 1.

The local unit of the Federation represents 5,000 salaried employees.

The Pittsburgh Association of the AFL Patternmakers League has approved the nine-cent-an-hour raise for the 106 workers it represents in the plant here.

Our 'Ally'—He Fought for Hitler World War II Foe Franco's New Minister

The bankruptcy of the discredited Franco regime of Spain, which President Truman seeks as a military ally is illustrated by the shoddy record of Franco's new Minister for the Army.

Gen. Agustin Munoz Grande, the Army Minister in the reshuffled Franco cabinet, was perhaps the worst defeated general in the Second World War.

Franco's Army Minister got those defeats as the commander of the wretched Spanish Blue Division on the Russian front.

Few of the Spanish general's soldiers survived their battles with the Soviet Army. Franco sent the Blue Division to the Russian front at the orders of his master, Adolf

Hitler of Germany.

The Spanish people hated Gen. Munoz Grande and his Blue Division. And the story of their resistance to the anti-Soviet "crusade" is told by Thomas J. Hamilton in his book, *Appeasement's Child*.

Said Hamilton on Pages 237-238:

"The Blue Division of 'volunteers' was formed to take part in the new crusade. I was at the North Station in Madrid on the day that the last contingent left for the Russian front. As they waved good-bye from their freight cars they seemed to have a presentiment of the massacre that awaited them in the Russian winter, and they were a pitiful group in their

red berets and blue shirts. . . . The Civil Guard was used as a press-gang throughout Spain, but popular resistance was so great that it was able to produce only a few thousand recruits. Chiefs of the Falange (the fascist party) were ordered to enlist en masse, but, in accordance with the usual custom of Franco Spain, those who were in favor managed to obtain their discharge for more pressing duties on the home front. The bulk of the division was composed of officers and men they were assigned from the Army. Gen. Munoz Grande, one of the few fascist Army officers, was relieved of his post as commander of the Gibraltar area, and placed in charge of the division."

Gen. Munoz Grande was Secretary General of the Falange Party during the Spanish civil war, when Franco was overthrowing the Spanish Republic with the help of Hitler and Mussolini.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

HOOTENANNY TICKETS are still available at Workers, Jefferson Bookshops, 44th St. Bookfair, Union Sq. Music Shop, Berliner's, People's Artists, 106 E. 14th St. (OR 7-4818). Tickets \$1.00 advance (reserved), \$1.20 at door. Sat., Aug. 4, Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl. (really cool).

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25 cents per line in the Daily Worker.	
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Six words constitute a line. Minimum charge 3 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.	
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13 Foreign Born Jailed Here; McGrath Voids Bail for 39

By HARRY RAYMOND

Eleven men and two women, who were free on bail in deportation proceedings, were rounded up yesterday by Immigration Service officers. Their bail was summarily revoked and they were imprisoned on Ellis Island. The arrests followed the announcement by J. Howard McGrath, U. S. Attorney General, that he had ordered the seizure of 39 foreign born in a

national roundup of those out on bail in deportation cases.

The government announced 14 more here had been ordered to surrender. Attorneys for the group said the 14 victims had not been contacted. Some, the attorneys said, were ill, some were out of the city, and some were in their places of employment when the surrender orders were issued.

All those in prison and those

facing imprisonment in the new witchhunts were free on bail posted by the bail fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York. The fund has been declared outlawed by Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan.

The 13 who were taken to Ellis Island were given no hearing. They were served with no show cause order.

They were merely presented

with orders signed by Edward J. Shaughnessy, District Immigration director, requiring them to surrender at 2 p.m. at Immigration headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave.

"The Shaughnessy order said: 'The reason this demand is being made upon you is that the Attorney General no longer approves your present securities. The alien named will again be released on

bond of the same amount with security approved by the Attorney General."

NEW BAIL RULING

Immigration officers said that any new bail posted for the prisoners must be in a single negotiable Treasury bond. The government is requiring that the new bail be posted by a single individual who must state the source

(Continued on Page 6)

Mine-Mill Union Urges Locals Fight For 11's Rehearing

The executive board of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers is urging all locals of the union to ask the U. S. Supreme Court to grant a re-hearing in the case of 11 Communist leaders sentenced under the Smith

Thought Act. The board also voted at its Denver meeting to call on its locals to demand that Congress "repeal the Smith Act down to the last period, thereby restoring the First Amendment to its rightful place as the keystone of American freedom and the foundation stone of the rights of labor."

The executive board statement declared: "The recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, upholding the Smith Act in the case of the 11 Communist Party leaders, does not stand by itself. For it is the same court which not long before upheld the infamous Taft-Hartley Act. And in writing the majority decision of approval for the Smith Act, Chief Justice Vinson used as a principal basis the Court's earlier decision upholding the Taft-Hartley law."

"The doctrine of 'conspiracy' was used as a weapon to prevent the organization of labor for half a century," the MMSWU leaders said. "For a score of years after the Mine, Mill and Smelter Work-

ers Union was founded in 1893 ... it was repeatedly called a 'conspiracy' and its members and leaders were prosecuted as conspirators."

Pointing out that "Black and Douglas, the two justices who dissented from the majority opinion on the Smith Act, also dissented in the Taft-Hartley case and have voted consistently in favor of labor," the executive board declared:

"Not only the non-Communist but even the anti-Communist can see in Justice Black's dissent a warning that the criminal conviction of a man merely for 'intent' to say something in the future, without engaging in direct action of any kind, endangers the freedom of all Americans and especially all trade unionists. . . . We believe that just as the Taft-Hartley Act was a frontal assault on the security of all labor unions, conservative and progressive alike, so the Smith Act is further aimed at further undermining the entire labor movement."

THE ONLY PAPER FOR THE WORKING CLASS

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed find contribution of \$5 to keep the Daily Worker going. Am a Daily reader since it's in existence. It sure is the only paper for the working class. It's just too bad more folks aren't reading it.

I wish you all the luck in the world to continue publishing. A Steady Reader.

Reading, Pa.

HOW WASHINGTON NEGOTIATES

An Editorial

THE WHITE HOUSE is discussing the use of atomic bombs against Pyongyang, capital of North Korea. So reports, Robert Allen, columnist (New York Post, Aug. 2).

Secretary Acheson officially informs the Kaesong negotiators that he will never accept the 38th Parallel. He says it is not "militarily defensible." It does not occur to him that the same argument could be made by the North Korean and Chinese negotiators—if they were looking forward to more war as Acheson appears to be doing.

Meanwhile, the press notes

boastfully: "The Communists have twice before retreated when the conference was in danger of collapse." (N. Y. Post Aug. 2).

That means, in Washington's view, that the Pentagon can continue to throw in new and more provocative demands as the Chinese-Koreans accept the old ones.

Such is the astounding picture we get of the Pentagon's growing disruption of the cease-fire talks. It is a combination of a threat to a-bomb the North Koreans if they don't accede to every new demand—plus rising military action against them. Their women and

children are being bombed again and shelled in the midst of the Kaesong talks.

These tactics are a menace not only to the people of Korea and to their Chinese allies; they are a menace to the American people, 80,000 of whose sons are casualties in this hideous war 6,000 miles from our shores.

It is terribly urgent that the American people intervene immediately—through wires, letters to President Truman—insisting on a cease-fire, withdrawal from the 38th Parallel, and from Korea altogether in the near future.

URGE TRUMAN, UN ACT FOR KOREA PEACE

The American Peace Crusade has called upon President Truman and UN General Secretary Trygve Lie to remove all technicalities which are prolonging the opening of truce talks in Korea.

In a letter signed by Dr.

Clementina Paolone, chairman, and Halois Moorhead, executive secretary, the peace leaders said, "If the world can look forward to having a United Nations as a real instrument of peace and life preservation for all time, this is the moment now to halt the killing

and move toward peaceful negotiations as the only instrument of obtaining and preserving the peace for all time.

"Let the United Nations be the center for removing the threat of atomic destruction and chaos from the world."

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UE Asks Labor Unite To Fight Wage Lids

Condemning the new Defense Production Act as "a brazen swindle against the people of the United States," the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America yesterday called on labor to "fight to smash and rescind the wage freeze, and for the

return of free collective bargaining to meet the needs of the working people."

"The membership of organized labor must insist that their leaders withdraw from the wage-freeze apparatus, cease their shameful toadying to politicians and big business, and fight for the wage increases working people must have," UE said.

The statement appeared in the current UE News, official organ of the union. UE represents more than 300,000 workers.

"The UE is not impressed by President Truman's pious expressions of disapproval as he signed the bill," the statement points out. "With a Democratic Administration and a Democratic majority in Congress, the President cannot so easily wash his hands of responsibility for this latest legislative outrage."

"The new law for pushing profits and prices higher, for out-

lawing rollbacks and for rescinding even the feeble efforts to control prices that have previously been made, comes at a time when mid-year profit reports of the corporations are breaking all previous records.

"The big business men who are running Washington have reason to gloat over their most recent legislative victory over the working people and consumers of the United States.

"Labor cannot look for any genuine fight by the administration for a decent controls bill. Neither can the administration be trusted to take any realistic steps to allay the hardship of the wage freeze clamped upon labor. President Truman's declaration that it may be necessary to allow 'reasonable' increases in wages 'if' prices go up could mean no more than a miserable 3 or 4 percent based on the fraudulent cost-of-living figures issued by his Department of Labor.

"As the UE has repeatedly

pointed out, the so-called anti-inflation policy of the administration is based upon a deliberate and calculated effort to impoverish the people—to take their money away from them and hand it over to the corporations."



NIXON

Truman Refuses to Pledge Wage Rises If Prices Zoom

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—President Truman refused today to give assurance to labor that the Wage Stabilization Board would permit wage increases to meet the soaring living costs resulting from the new Defense Production Act.

Truman's signature on the new law Tuesday night was the signal for ceiling-lifting action by the Office of Price Administration. Manufacturers have already begun filing applications for price boosts.

With living costs scheduled, according to government experts, to zoom by at least 10 percent, workers are as of now straitjacketed by a WSB regulation outlawing wage hikes of more than 10 percent above Jan. 15, 1950, levels.

At Truman's press conference today, a reporter asked whether it would be possible "to hold wages

in line" in the face of the expected price rises.

The President dodged, declaring he had already made himself clear on that issue Tuesday night.

Not satisfied with this "answer," another correspondent commented that the President had apparently committed himself to allowing wage boosts. "Does that mean that WSB's 10 percent limit on wage increases will be removed?" he asked.

NOTHING TO ADD

The President, obviously irritated, replied sharply that his statement spoke for itself and he had nothing to add.

Actually the references to wages in his Tuesday night statement was vague, and if it really contained a promise of wage boosts, today was

(Continued on Page 6)

Petition to UN to Document Genocide Against Negroes

The General Assembly of the United Nations will receive shortly a petition asking for relief from the U. S. government-supported policy of genocide against the Negro people, it was announced yesterday. The appeal will be made under the UN's Genocide Convention. Completed under the auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, the petition will charge a "policy of genocide which for more than three quarters of a century has been directed against American citizens who are Negroes."

The petition will be presented to the UN in the form of a 256-page book under the title, Genocide—A Policy of Government Against Negro Americans. Copies of the book will go on sale to the general public before the end of August, the CRC announced.

Prepared by a committee of outstanding Negro and white research workers, writers, sociologists and attorneys under the guidance of William L. Patterson, CRC leader, the historic petition holds that "the government of the United States is directly responsible for the force and violence which accompanies the social, political and economic oppression of Negro Americans."

In an introduction to the petition, Patterson declared:

"We believe that in issuing this document we are discharging an historic responsibility to the American people, as well as rendering a service of inestimable value to progressive mankind. . . .

"It is our hope, and we fervently believe that it was the hope and aspiration of every black American whose voice was silenced forever through premature death at the hands of racist-minded hooligans or Klan terrorists, or a police officer, that the truth recorded here will be made known to the world; that it will speak with a tongue of fire loosing an unquenchable moral crusade, the universal response to which will sound the death knell of all racist theories."

The book is illustrated and contains 50 pages of case after case in which innocent Negroes have been killed or assaulted since 1945 because of their race, the CRC said.

It also includes a survey of all racist, jimcrow law on the books of the various states; it de-

PHILADELPHIA NEGRO LEADERS

URGE COURT REVIEW OF SMITH ACT

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Negro ministers, civic and trade union leaders here urged President Truman yesterday to ask the Supreme Court to review its decision upholding the Smith thought control Act.

Responding to an appeal signed by Bishop C. C. Alleyne of the A.M.E. Zion Church, Rev. W. C. Williamson of the White Rock Baptist Church of Philadelphia and John L. Holton, executive director of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress, the Negro leaders told Truman: "The struggle to preserve the First Amendment to the Constitution is inseparable from our fight for full citizenship. We agree with Walter White when he says, 'When Ben Davis goes to jail, a piece of me goes with him.'"

Among the signers of the appeal to President Truman, with their organizations listed for identification only, are:

Rev. A. C. Whitaker, pastor, Rising Sun Baptist Church; Rev. David L. Miller, minister of the Gospel of the C.M.E. Zion Church; Rev. W. C. Williamson, pastor of the White Rock Baptist Church; Rev. R. Register; Rev. E. G. Busbin; Bertha Fields of the War Mothers of Western Community; Sterling Rochester, executive board member of Local 30, International Union of Fur and Leather Workers; Paul Baum, vice-president, Local 30, Fur Workers; John Landis, B.T.T.S.; John S. Pitts, Freedom Associates; Bernice Blue; Fletcher Mills, Local 196 Fur-Dressers and Dyers; Edward W. Robinson, Jr., insurance debit manager.

scribes the role of Big Business, the Supreme Court, the Congress, and the Executive Branch of the National Government in the oppression of the Negro people. It describes jimcrow in the armed forces, in federal employment, in the Panama Canal Zone, in Washington, D. C.—all areas in which the Federal Government is directly responsible for discrimination, the CRC said.

The petition also recites government statistics revealing that because of denial of work and equal pay, denial of decent hous-

ing, education, hospital and medical facilities, conditions are created which result in the deaths each year of some 30,000 Negroes who would not have died if they had been white.

The indictment shows, moreover, that in addition to the thousands of innocent Negroes who have been actually killed, every Negro in the United States is robbed of eight years of life, on an average, because of the conditions under which he is forced to live.

SENDS CONTRIBUTION WHERE IT WILL COUNT

Editor, Daily Worker:

The fight for peace and socialism must continue in spite of the vindictive policy of our administration in persecuting some of the best sons and daughters of the working class.

Let us not despair. I am certain that history is on our side and to help it along in a small way, I'm sending my contribution where I know it will count.

New York

A. S.

UE Wins Strike At Cable Firm On Both Coasts

EMERYVILLE, Calif., Aug. 2 (FP).—The United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers has won its two-week strike against the General Cable Co. in Emeryville, Los Angeles and Rome, N. Y. The workers will receive a 9 percent hourly raise.

The California State Department of Employment has ruled that closing of the Emeryville plant constituted a lockout and that the 328 workers involved are entitled to unemployment insurance.

The company said it would appeal the ruling.

ILWU Schooner Strike Settled

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2. (FP).—The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union settled its strike against three steam schooner companies with a compromise. The three companies are members of the Pacific Maritime Assn.

The settlement provides that if members of the Sailors Union of the Pacific (AFL) are assigned to handle hatches, ILWU members will get 28 cents an hour above their \$1.97 scale during lumber operations. If ILWU members handle more than one hatch, they will receive a \$1 hourly bonus.

Similar terms were offered to the Oliver J. Olson Co., which was struck earlier. The company, which quit the PMA, has not yet replied.

Housing Lags

In the first half of 1951, construction of about 575,300 private and public housing units was begun, a decline of 17 percent from the first half of 1950.

Rubber Strike Deadline Set

The CIO United Rubber Workers yesterday set the end of this week as the deadline for "a contract or a strike" for 17,000 workers at the B. F. Goodrich Co. and 34,000 workers at the U. S. Rubber Co.

The union seeks wage increases at both plants. Negotiations began last month.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES reports: "The U. S. will make land reform in Asia, Africa and Latin America a main plank in its platform. . . . Aside to our own Southern sharecroppers: 'Don't feel bad about being left out. They don't mean it anyhow. . . . A Singapore dispatch reports editors there wouldn't print bumbling Dewey's demand for Asian "understanding" of Wall Street. Their reporters, evidently colored, were "rudely treated" at the Governor's luncheon. . . . The mother of the GI who 'liberated' a \$100,000 Korean rug wailed, as the treasure was taken by the U. S.: 'A lot of people seem to have made money out of this thing, except us.' Three cheers for our high-minded, unselfish interest in Korea!"

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson demonstrates that Republican politicians are as busy at looting the treasury as are Democrats. He says Guy Gabrielson, GOP national chairman, "collected a total of \$201,000 for helping Carthage Hydrocol, Inc., a synthetic gasoline plant in Brownsville, Tex., get an \$18,500,000 RFC loan." "These corrupt Republican and Democratic politicians, who just couldn't understand why the crooked Kuomintang was kicked out by the Chinese people, may some day learn from their own experiences."

THE NEWS says Pravda "ignored Morrison's contention that Russians live in a vast jail with foreign travel denied to all but a few Reds." The News, of course, has loudly supported the seizure of American passports from men like Robeson and Fast; it has applauded the persecution of those Americans who have gone to see what Russia is like; and it has repeatedly demanded that Soviet citizens be thrown out of this country in those rare instances when they have obtained U. S. visas.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE whines about the lack of "honesty" among the Korean negotiators in Kaesong. But it says nothing about the slimy antics of Dean Acheson, who once said peace at the 38th Parallel would be a great victory, but who now insists that the bloodshed will continue rather than accept truce at the 38th. Trib headline: "Erickson, Saypol Talk In Secret As Gambler Appears To Plead." Such a cozy little twosome.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone says the newest smear of Owen Lattimore is a cover for the "greedy crew now panhandling the U. S. Treasury on behalf of Chiang and Franco."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN suggests that the forthcoming treaty with Japan be named after MacArthur. And why not follow up by naming every cemetery in Korea after him, too?

THE POST which was loudly on Acheson's side when he said peace at the 38th Parallel would be a victory now is equally loud in its support of Acheson's refusal to make peace at the 38th. And Robert S. Allen says Truman is ready to use "atomic weapons" on Korea if the talks are scuttled.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM warns American workers that they can't "trifle" with the courts. The Telly might reflect that judges come and go, and men temporarily in office learn eventually that those who misuse their power can't "trifle" with the rights of the people.

—R. F.

THEY ASK EDITOR AL RICHMOND, WHY ARE YOU HERE?'

By JANE GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2. — Any day of the week since January, 1938, with the exception of two World War II years, you could find Al Richmond in the editorial offices of The Daily People's World in San Francisco.

He would be pounding out editorials (hunt and pick system) amid the office hub-bub, supervising layout at the copy desk, checking on the wire stories as they came off the machines, scanning the day's crop of copy, conferring with reporters and desk men or doing any number of essential tasks—usually with his phone ringing.

New staff members marveled that the executive editor could be so many places at once and accomplish so much, always with ease and composure.

Old timers who had grown accustomed to Al's daily performance usually told them: "Don't let it get you down. Al's a kind of superman. No one expects you to be that good."

Other Prisoners Can't See 'Crime' In Writing and Thinking

At about 2 p.m. Al would be whipping the day's paper into shape, putting the final touches on the main stories of the day and the leading headlines, keeping an eye on the "stone" in the composing room on which page one was taking form.

But yesterday at 2 p.m. Steve Murdock and I saw Al through two thicknesses of heavy wire screening, cross-hatched with iron bars.

We didn't really "see" him. The high, cathedral-like "yard" of County Jail No. 1, faced with tiers of cells, is dimly lit. We could make out only shifting shadows on the other side.

When Al's name was called over the jail loudspeaker (after we had progressed past a series of barred doors and official desks), a six foot silhouette moved toward the screen.

It was not until he spoke that we recognized him. Except for a brief minute when he lit a cigarette we could not see his face.

But it was Al's voice, all right, and he and Steve launched into a conversation about the paper just as if they were back at 590 Folsom St.

We only had 20 minutes; the

visiting time limit. Al talked in his usual quiet voice, warmly glad to see friends and colleagues.

He is feeling fine, he said, although time passes slowly. The prisoners are not allowed to keep watches. He doesn't even know when "deadline" time comes, an hour that has marked his days for 13 years. They listen for the Ferry building siren at 8 a.m. by which time breakfast (corn mush and coffee) is long over. Lights are out at 9 p.m. and the prisoners are supposed to be quiet.

For lunch they have, for example today, beans and beet salad. Supper is usually soup.

They don't allow any books brought in. The only things to read outside of the four daily papers are ancient, dog-eared novels by unknown authors. Al had just finished one called "The Greater Courage" which he described as "crummy."

They are not allowed shaving equipment. Jail barbers shave prisoners if they are due in court that day. Al has not shaved since Friday when he made his last court appearance.

There is segregation in the county jail. The white prisoners occupy one side of the building while Negroes, Chinese, Mexican-



RICHMOND

Americans and other minorities are placed on the other.

The four have received a very good reception from the other prisoners. But they have found it difficult to answer the first question always asked new-comers: "What are you in for?"

"Apparently they are not as sophisticated as the Supreme Court," said Al. "They can't understand what the hell we are doing here. They can't see how what we have done constitutes a crime. They are simple and direct and they don't get it."

Friends may write any of the seven at County Jail No. 1 Washington St., near Kearney, San Francisco. Letters will be welcome, Al said.

Daily Worker

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UE in St. Joseph Defeats Three Raiding Unions

DETROIT, Aug. 2.—The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE) announced here today that its Local 931 in St. Joseph, Mich., had won 76 percent of the vote cast in an election at the Whirlpool plant there.

The vote was: UE, 1,728; UAW-AFL, 240; UAW-CIO, 130; IUE, 128; neither, 42; void, 17, and challenged 5.

The UE has had a contract at this plant since 1941. The average wage is \$2 an hour. The three raiding unions had a total of 26 full-time organizers working on the raid. The UE had two fulltime people, John Gojack, UE International vice-president and president of District 9, and Waldo Stager, field organizer. The UAW-CIO raiders couldn't get UAW-CIO rank and file workers to distribute their raiding leaflets.

An IUE leaflet said that "a vote for the UAW-CIO is a vote for lies and disruption."

A UE leaflet which had a big effect contained a letter written to Whirlpool workers and sent to Jack Anderson, president of UE Local 931, by Pat Rice, vice-president of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO. The letter endorsed by the UAW-Ford Local 600 executive board, said:

"We have been informed that your local union is presently being raided by the international union of the UAW at the Whirlpool Corp. Local 600 feels that such an attack on another established union is completely unprincipled and plays right into the hands of the company."

'Subversion' Frameup in Jersey Upheld

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 2.—The Appellate Division yesterday sustained the frameup conviction of Calvin J. DiFilippis, General Motors worker and disabled World War II veteran, on charges of violating New Jersey's 1918 "subversion" statute.

The court's decision, rendered by Judge Frank T. Lloyd, Sr., made no mention of the original charge under which DiFilippis was arrested in Linden in July, 1950—that of opposing the war in Korea and distributing a leaflet asking peace. Instead, DiFilippis was tagged with a completely fabricated frameup, in which it was falsely alleged he had "advocated draft evasion."

Lewis Moroze, executive secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, assailed the decision as "proof that the men who framed DiFilippis could not sustain their case against him," and called for public protests to Attorney General Parsons demanding that the charge against the disabled war veteran be dropped.

DiFilippis' arrest took place after he had brought charges against four General Motors company goons who beat him up on company property July 21, 1950.

DiFilippis was a leader of a movement in Local 595 of the CIO United Auto Workers to curb speedup at the big Linden General Motors plant.

Jersey Police Chief Indicted for Graft

FREEHOLD, N. J., Aug. 2.—The Monmouth County Grand Jury today indicted police chief Thomas Marks of Long Branch on three counts of misconduct in office. Two of the indictments charged failure to prosecute known bookmakers who allegedly collected a police protection fund, and the other with attempting to influence the Grand Jury. Marks became police chief in 1942.

WORLD YOUTH MEETS FOR PEACE WHERE NAZIS MARCHED

Special to the Daily Worker

BERLIN, July 27 (delayed).—Thousands of white doves—the world-wide symbol of the fight for peace—are going to rise up from the jam-packed Walter Ulbricht Stadium in Democratic Berlin on Sunday afternoon.

It will be the opening moment of the World Youth Festival to which 25,000 young people from 84 countries are coming, and will be welcomed here by no less than two million German youngsters, of whom one hundred thousand are expected from western Germany, come hell or Gen. McCloy. . . .

Nothing like this has ever been seen in Europe. It far surpasses in scope and imagination the two previous festivals in Prague and Budapest. Fourteen days of festivity are being planned, with the accent on peace, on cultural achievement and on sports. The Youth Festival is called by the World Federation of Democratic Youth, but is being combined with the 11th Academic Athletic Games, organized by the International Union of Students.

What makes the whole project so amazing is that Democratic Berlin—still a nightmare of bombed-

2 MILLION YOUNG GERMAN HOSTS

out heavy Gothic ruins—is nevertheless visibly changing its appearance as one building after another is being completed in time for the youth of the world.

Even more impressive is the fact that a new generation of young Germans—girls and boys in their late teens, dressed in the proud blue of the Freie Deutsche Jugend (Free German Youth)—are literally the one who are organizing, planning, and running the show.

The Free German Youth have taken over two large buildings in the famous workingclass square, Alexanderplatz, in addition to their own handsome edifice on the Unter Den Linden. From here, alongside the World Preparatory Committee, these youngsters have stimulated a whirl of activity which has swept a large part of the older folks along.

Everything is being done by the youth: a vast swimming pool just completed in Friedrichshain, toward the outskirts of the city . . . enormous white pillars with frescoes of dancing young people in native costumes of a dozen lands

have been erected at the Marx-Engels Platz where the high-point of the rally, a parade of two million, will take place on Aug. 12 . . . all the provisioning of food and shelter, the problems of interpretation, and transport, the arrangement of 180 programs of all kinds that will go on every day simultaneously in 13 stadiums and meeting-halls . . . the publication of a four-language daily newspaper . . . all this is being done by the youth.

Talk to any older person, perhaps a leader of the German Democratic Republic, and remark how clean-cut, eager, efficient, enthusiastic the young people are, and you will notice tears filling his eyes.

How many life-times of suffering, how many tens of thousands of German anti-fascists murdered in those twelve dark years when Hitler succeeded in pushing the most powerful nation of Europe against the whole world and to its own disaster—and now at last, a younger generation that is on the right track!

Young people are coming to Berlin against great odds, except for the delegations of athletes, dancers, singers, outstanding workers and front-line fighters—from the Soviet Union, Peoples China, Korea and Indo-China, and the peoples democracies.

From colonial countries like India and Indonesia and Iran—the voyages are long, the obstacles exasperating. The same goes for other lands. The word has gone out from the U.S. Embassies everywhere to block the festival.

But the biggest meaning of the Festival bears on Germany itself. In the West, chancellor Adenauer has banned the Free German Youth and hundreds of its members are being arrested. A veritable border army has been created—U.S. tanks and flamethrowers ready—to scare west Germans. Fantastic rumors are being circulated. The latest is that everybody's hair is falling out in eastern Berlin. . . .

The truth is that the men who want to build a new Nazi army are tearing their own hair in despair. The Festival gives proof that Germany's youth is being won for Peace.

Begun and Lannon Held Despite Cash Bail Offer

Federal Judge Edward J. Dimok yesterday sent Isadore Begun, workingclass leader, back to a cell in the West St. jail after decreeing that the prosecutor had the right to require Mrs. Begun to name persons who had contributed \$5,000 bail toward Begun's release.

Begun is one of three remaining victims of the recent Smith Act arrests of 17 workingclass leaders for whom bail has been rejected, the others being Al Lannon and Arnold Johnson.

At the same time, Judge Dimok ruled there was no evidence that an alleged \$100 Civil Rights Congress bail fund deposit certificate was not manufactured or planted. He refused to receive it as evidence.

Assistant prosecutor Albert Binder produced the alleged CRC bail fund certificate and an attached hand-written note allegedly endorsing the \$100 to Mrs. Begun. The note bore the name of Philip Silver, 47 Norfolk St.

Binder questioned Thomas Williamson, assistant supervisor of the Lost Property Division of the

Board of Transportation, who said the alleged certificates and note were found in a subway car last Sunday evening.

The documents had the earmarks of a deliberate plant. And Binder said he was not prepared to offer proof of their authenticity. Called as a witness, Mrs. Begun testified she knew of no person by the name of Philip Silver and that she knew nothing about the questionable certificate.

Defense attorneys Michael Begun and Harold Cammer told the judge the prosecutor's office was demanding the names of the persons contributing to defendant Begun's bail in an effort to deny him the right of bail.

Many persons, attorney Begun said, are afraid to have their names linked with persons accused under the Smith Act, even in the matter of posting bail. He cited the case mentioned in President Truman's recent speech where 111 out of 112 persons in Wisconsin who were asked to sign their

(Continued on Page 6)

Recess "Sedition" Trial for Day

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—The frameup "sedition" trial was recessed yesterday while a juror attended a family funeral.

The trial enters its eighth month today. The defendants are Andy Onda, steel workers' leader, and Jim Dolsen, Daily Worker correspondent. They were arrested as they were urging the withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea last summer.

Steve Nelson, a third defendant, was severed from the case after an automobile accident three months ago. He is still under indictment, however.



PATTERSON

PATTERSON, ON TV, TELLS OF CRC STRUGGLE

Says Prosecutors Try for Judgeships on 'Backs of Communists'

Federal prosecutors acting on Smith Act indictments are trying to get judgeships "riding on the backs of Communists," William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, charged over television station WPIX. Appearing on the "Between the Lines" show Wednesday night, Patterson gave the viewing audience the first honest and accurate account of the CRC which most New Yorkers have ever gotten.

In answer to straightforward questions about the CRC put by the program moderator, Patterson told of CRC's defense of constitutional liberties and recounted its efforts in such cases as those of Willie McGee, the Martinsville Seven and the Trenton Six.

The moderator asked: "What is your feeling about the decision at the present time on Frederick Field being held in contempt of court?"

Patterson replied: "I do not think we can get a clear picture of this by approaching it from this angle of Field's arrest. You have got to go back to the attack on the Communist Party leaders. For the first time in the history of our country, a government made an effort to destroy a bona fide political party. The attack upon Mr. Field grows out of this situation."

In a subsequent exchange during the program with Chief Assistant U. S. Attorney Frank J. Parker of the Eastern District, New York, Patterson exposed the general ex-

clusion of Negroes and workers from federal grand juries.

When Parker defended the Supreme Court as "fair and liberal in many respects," and justified the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders because it had been upheld by both the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, Patterson retorted by quoting Justice Black's dissenting opinion, which pointed out that the Communists "were not charged with an attempt to overthrow the government," and added that the Smith Act is "a virulent form of prior censorship of speech and press. . . ."

The following exchange then ensued:

Parker: Then you want to

(Continued on Page 6)

Peking Blasts Stall on 38th As Unreasonable

Peking Radio charged yesterday that the Truman government has no intention of establishing peace in Korea. The Chinese radio attacked the U. S.-UN forces' refusal to agree to a truce at the 38th Parallel.

Ridgway Troops In New Push, Bomb Cities

General Ridgway's troops yesterday launched a new ground offensive in the mountains of North Korea, reporters with the invading forces said. The push, which was aimed toward Kum-sung, had run into heavy mortar and small arms fire by the Korean-Chinese defenders after an announced three-mile advance.

Meanwhile the air force stepped up the unopposed bombings of Korean cities, which have been characterized as "barbarous" by the Koreans during the Kaesong peace talks. Superforts from Okinawa bombed Pyongyang again, while other B-29s hit the river town of Kyomipo nearby.

Mustangs ranging ahead of the attacking Ridgway ground forces claimed to have killed or wounded more than a hundred Koreans.

Peking Radio asserted that the U. S. negotiators' insistence on a truce at the present line of battle was evidence of insincerity. The U. S. demand, it said, "has no basis, and not only shows a lack of sincerity in the desire for a Korean ceasefire but is also unfair and unreasonable."

Prior to the Kaesong truce talks, Secretary of State Dean Acheson had not only applauded the idea of ending the war at the 38th Parallel but hailed it as a "victory" for the U. S. forces. Peking radio added:

"In reality, the U. S. does not aim to establish peace in Korea, and is once again fanning the flames of war."

State Dep't Reneges On 3 Power Ship Deal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The State Department, in a hostile note today, informed the Soviet Union that it was reneging on a three year old agreement among the World War II allies which would give thirteen small German ships to the USSR.

The program to share the former enemy fleet was drafted by the U. S., British and Soviet shipping experts in December, 1947. The Soviet share of the small fleet, amounting to 13 coastal steamers and fishing vessels, are under U.S. control in West German ports.

The Soviet Embassy in March sent the U.S. a note reminding that they were still waiting for the carrying out of the 1947 agreement.

Wage Increases Sought by Potters

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Aug. 2.—The United States Potters' Association and the 30,000-member National Brotherhood of Operative Potters today set Aug. 17 for opening a wage conference in New York. The union has asked an industry-wide wage increase in a new two-year pact replacing a contract expiring Sept. 30.

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The Albany Sahib Was Angered

THE ASIAN JUNKET OF GOVERNOR DEWEY would tax the comic genius of a Gilbert and Sullivan or the savage genius of a Jonathan Swift. But it is in his latest outburst that Dewey has created his masterpiece. He has sternly rebuked the colored people of Asia for giving so much attention to the Negro Question in the United States.

It seems that on the day of his arrival at Singapore—whose wealth is based on racism and the "white man's burden"—the local press dared to feature on its front pages the horrible photos of the Cicero, Ill., anti-Negro riot. Dewey lectured the Singapore press that it was "shocking and misleading" to picture the Cicero riots as "major news from the United States." He informed the colored peoples of Asia and Africa that the two-day riot and wrecking by a "white supremacy" mob led by the local police was a "rare incident of ruffianism" and was not "anything basic in our country."

Dewey told Asia and Africa that the anti-Negro violence in our country is "vigorously suppressed and prosecuted by public authorities."

He crowned his performance with the promise to the colored peoples of the world that "the ancient prejudice which still lingers in some sections is dwindling . . . when the 88 years since the Emancipation Proclamation have stretched to the century mark, the ugly concept of discrimination will have been extinguished." That is, Dewey told the colored peoples of Asia and Africa—and the United States too—that in 1963, 12 years from now, the Negro Question will no longer exist, jimcrow will be dead and there will be complete equality for the 15,000,000 Negro men and women of America.

THE READER WILL AGREE that this is quite a performance by Sahib Dewey, an infuriated "white supremacy" politician face to face with the new "arrogance" of the colored peoples of the world—that is, with their absolute determination to smash "white supremacy" enslavement and achieve national independence and freedom.

Dewey did not mention to the colored peoples of Asia that the Cicero riot was led by the local police, a fact attested to by the Negro press and every reporter who was on the scene. Nor did he mention what even Walter White, NAACP leader, had to note, that big Wall Street corporations like Western Electric (subsidiary of the American Telephone, a Morgan trust), could not escape blame for this violence. Walter White noted equally that the anti-Negro killings in Birmingham, Ala., are linked to its domination by the Morgan-controlled Steel Trust subsidiary, Tennessee Coal and Iron.

We are sure that Dewey did not mention to the Singapore press that the world-notorious Peekskill near-lynch violence against the appearance of Paul Robeson, Negro artist and leader, was assisted by Dewey's own State Police, whom he later exonerated and even justified.

Did Dewey explain the difference between the "rare ruffianism" of the Cicero mobsters and the fact that the wealthy members of the Chicago Union League Club (founded to back Abraham Lincoln) last week barred the noted Negro scientist, Dr. Julian Percy from a luncheon to which he had been invited?

DEWEY ANGRILY DISCOVERED the Negro question in Asia just as the top rulers of our land are being challenged on it at home. The people of Asia and Africa know "white supremacy" is not "an incident" or a "fading prejudice" in our country. "White supremacy" is in the very core of the governing code, which has its roots in the Wall Street-plantation system. "White-supremacy" is economically profitable in that it permits lower wages to Negroes and the robbing of Negro sharecroppers. It is politically profitable as the main weapon for dividing the working people of the nation from their natural allies, the 15,000,000 oppressed Negro men and women, who have been kept off the land very much like the peoples of Burma or Indo-China.

After rebuking the colored peoples in Singapore, Dewey barred them from his banquet reception. His rage only showed how vital it is for America's own democracy and peace that the labor and progressive movement make Negro liberation a major plank in its platform.

The Great Debate MORRISON

Following is the text of the article by British foreign secretary Herbert Morrison as it appeared in Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

In a speech last month I asked for this opportunity to have a message of mine reproduced in the Soviet press. I did so because I felt that, while our papers were always ready to publish declarations by your leaders, British Government spokesmen were not properly reported in your newspapers.

Knowledge of the truth is essential to understanding between peoples. But truth can only be arrived at if there is freedom to hear different points of view: Only then can people sift them and determine for themselves what they consider to be the truth.

In Britain we impose no restrictions on access to all available news and views so the people can make up their own minds for themselves. Their views are neither made for them nor dictated to them.

People can only draw independent conclusions properly for themselves if they have full knowledge of what is happening in the world around them. From our acquaintance with your press and radio it seems to us that it is different in your country. Many facts and views are withheld from you and there is no freedom of speech and free access to knowledge of how the rest of the world lives and thinks which is essential to understanding of each other. This ignorance creates fear and suspicion of the motive of other peoples. I regret, therefore, that full knowledge of what is happening in my country is not available to you.

If you were able to meet more British people or free to travel to Britain this ignorance could be broken down. I know that in the Soviet Union you meet very few British people, and, even when you do, you do not feel free to speak freely to them or with other foreigners and to exchange your ideas or hopes or fears. This is not our fault.

Hundreds of thousands of our people go abroad for their annual holidays each year, and I am sure many would be glad to spend their holidays if they could in the Soviet Union. Your Government, for reasons I cannot understand, refuses to let you travel freely. You could learn more about us, too, if our newspapers and periodicals had free circulation in your country, which they have not, or if you could listen freely to our radio.

Even that your Government makes difficult because, although we transmit broadcasts to the Soviet Union in Russian daily at 6:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m. and 12:15 a.m. Moscow time, they are artificially and intentionally jammed by your Government. I wonder why. What has your Government to fear? I wish it would follow our practice—broadcasts in English from the Soviet Union can be freely listened to, and not only the British Communist daily paper but Pravda itself can be bought. Our view is that in a free and enlightened democracy everyone is able to judge for himself the truth of what he hears or reads.

In Britain we set great store by such manifestations of personal freedom from arbitrary arrest. If the police take some one into custody he must within a maximum of 48 hours be charged with an offense in open session in a court of law which is entirely independent of the Government, and he is always assumed innocent until proved guilty.

British citizens are not removed from their homes, they are not



MORRISON

deported, they are not sent to labor camps. If there is a knock at the door in the early morning there is no fear that it is the police. It will probably only be the milkman or the postman.

I wonder whether all of you can honestly say that you have this same sense of personal security which every British citizen enjoys. We prefer the situation whereby the Government no less than the private citizen is bound by law and the state has no unfettered power of arbitrary action.

Among the other freedoms which the British enjoy are those of assembly. Persons of the most varied opinions can freely associate together and organize themselves into political or other societies whether in support of or opposed to the government of the day.

This freedom, combined with others including freedom of speech and of the press, insures political freedom, which enables free choice of governments by the people themselves.

In Britain, therefore, the different political parties, including Labor, Conservative, Liberal and Communist, are free to express their different programs, to nominate their candidates, and put their views to the people, whether critical of the Government or not.

Any evening in Hyde Park, the largest park in central London, spokesmen representing a variety of views can be seen speaking to crowds of Londoners and, if they wish to, freely criticizing the Government. Among them, most evenings, can be found Communist speakers.

No group has a monopoly of power in Britain. Immediately before the war the Conservative Party was in power, but in 1945, exercising their free choice of government through elections held by secret ballot and with candidates of two or more parties to choose from in the constituencies, the people of Britain elected a Labor and Socialist Government. Since then that Government, with no challenge of violence, has peacefully pursued its policy and the Opposition its right to criticize and oppose.

None the less, much to our regret, it has been found necessary to divert much of our national energy to rearmament for defensive purposes. I would like to make it clear to you why we consider this necessary. You are told we are warmongers, that, in alliance with the other countries of Western Europe and the United States of America, we are arming to the teeth to attack the Soviet Union, that we are engaging in an arms race, that we are preparing for a new war. That is not true. None of it is true.

The British people, who shared with the Russian people the sufferings of the Hitlerite war, do not want a third world war. We are a peaceful people who want to feel secure, but we are ready to make sacrifices to defend our democratic way of life and preserve the freedoms we enjoy. Our alliances are defensive alliances. With you we have the Anglo-Soviet treaty of alliance concluded in 1942. The North Atlantic Treaty is another defensive alliance. They are not directed against anyone except aggressors.

Why is it then that we have considered it necessary to build up our strength and to devote so much of our national resources to rearmament when we would rather devote them to improving the standard of living of all of us?

To be frank with you, it is because of the policy which has been pursued by the Soviet Government since the end of the war. At the end of the war, we had hoped that the wartime cooperation between the great powers would continue and become strengthened in peace. We expected and strove for cooperation with you in the United Nations. But alas our hopes were disappointed.

They were changed to doubts by your Government's refusal to cooperate in Germany and in the economic rehabilitation of Europe. These doubts were confirmed as we watched the imposition of Communist regimes in Eastern Europe and the establishment of the Cominform.

For if, as your leaders tell us, Communist and non-Communist states can live together in the world, why is it necessary for your Government to pursue a policy and to found organizations whose only purpose seems to be to stir up trouble and international hatred?

We saw that, while we had demobilized and disarmed, your Government had retained vast armed forces and military establishments in being. Gradually we came to realize that the lack of balance in military power between the Soviet Union and the Western powers was endangering our very existence, and that the lack of balance must be redressed.

We did not want to turn over our resources to a new defense program, we wanted to carry on with our economic recovery. But we concluded that we must be strong enough to make clear that aggression, from whatever quarter it might come, could not succeed against us if we were to fulfill our purpose of avoiding war. For that is our main purpose—to avoid war, to preserve peace. It is the purpose of all our foreign policy and of all our diplomacy.

Peoples everywhere are today afraid of war. We should like to see the causes of this fear removed and all grounds for suspicion and distrust between nations eliminated. On behalf of the British Government I can assure you there is no reason to have any fear of our policy toward the people of the Soviet Union.

I hope what I have written so frankly will help to bring about a better understanding between our peoples and that, now Pravda has opened its columns to me, I shall have further opportunities of putting the British point of view before the Russian people and of answering any observations which Pravda may wish to make.

I send you the friendly greetings of my fellow-countrymen and our sincere wish for the genuine cooperation of your country in advancing the peace and progress of the world.

On War and Peace

PRAVDA

Following is Pravda's reply to Herbert Morrison, as it appeared in the paper.

In his statement Mr. Morrison raises two groups of questions: questions of domestic and foreign policy.

DOMESTIC POLICY

Mr. Morrison asserts that in the Soviet Union there is no freedom of speech, no freedom of the press, no personal freedom.

Mr. Morrison is deeply mistaken. In no country is there such freedom of speech, freedom of the press or personal freedom, freedom of organizations for workers, farmers, intellectuals, as in the Soviet Union. Nowhere are there so many workers' and farmers' clubs, so many workers' and farmers' newspapers, as in the Soviet Union. Nowhere has the organization of the working class reached the stage that it has in the Soviet Union.

It is an open secret that the entire working class, literally all the workers of the USSR, are organized in trade unions, just as the farmers are organized in cooperatives.

Does Mr. Morrison know of this? Evidently he does not. Moreover, apparently he does not even want to know of this—he prefers to draw his data from complaints coming from representatives of the Russian capitalists and landlords, who were driven out of the USSR by the will of the Soviet people.

In the USSR freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of organizations does not exist for enemies of the people, for the landlords and capitalists overthrown by the Revolution. Nor does it exist for incorrigible thieves, for subversive agents, terrorists and assassins sent in by foreign secret services, for the criminals who shot at Lenin, who killed Volodarsky, Uritsky, Kirov, poisoned Maxim Gorky and Kuibyshev.

All these criminals, from the landlords and capitalists down to the terrorists, thieves, assassins and subversive agents, are out to restore capitalism in the USSR, to restore the exploitation of man by man and to drench the country in the blood of the workers and farmers. The prisons and labor camps exist for these gentlemen, not for them only.

Surely it is not for these gentlemen that Mr. Morrison seeks freedom of speech, freedom of the press and personal freedom? Surely Mr. Morrison does not think that the peoples of the USSR would consent to grant these gentlemen freedom of speech, freedom of the press, personal freedom

and, hence freedom to exploit the working people.

Mr. Morrison makes no mention of other freedoms which are of much greater significance than freedom of speech, freedom of the press, etc. Specifically he does not say anything about freedom from exploitation for the people, about freedom from economic crises, from unemployment, from poverty. Perhaps Mr. Morrison is unaware that all these freedoms have existed for a long time in the Soviet Union? And these very freedoms are the basis of all the other freedoms.

Does not Mr. Morrison bashfully keep silent about these basic freedoms because, unfortunately, they do not exist in Britain and British workers still suffer from exploitation by the capitalists, in spite of the fact that the Labor party has now been in office in Britain for six years?

Mr. Morrison asserts that the Labor Government is a Socialist Government and that the radio broadcasts organized under the supervision of such a Government should not meet with any hindrances by the Soviets.

Unfortunately we cannot agree with Mr. Morrison. At first, when Labor had just come to power, one could have thought that the Labor Government would take the path of socialism. Subsequently, however, it turned out that the Labor Government differed little from any bourgeois government anxious to preserve the capitalist system and insure impressive profits for the capitalists.

The profits of the capitalists in Britain are indeed growing from year to year, while the wages of the workers remain frozen, the Labor Government protecting this regime of exploitation directed against the workers with every possible means to the extent of persecuting and arresting workers. Surely such a Government cannot be called a Socialist Government.

One might have thought that with the coming of Labor to power capitalist exploitation would be abolished, steps would be taken to insure the systematic reduction of the prices of mass consumer goods, that the conditions of the working people would be radically improved. Instead of this, we observe in Britain the growth of capitalist profits and the freezing of workers' wages, a rise in the prices of mass consumer goods and so on. No, we cannot call such a policy a Socialist policy.

As for the British broadcasts to the Soviet Union [B. B. C. broad-

casts], they are known to be aimed primarily at encouraging the enemies of the Soviet people in their efforts to restore capitalist exploitation. Naturally, the Soviets cannot support such anti-popular propaganda which, moreover, constitutes interference in the internal affairs of the USSR.

Mr. Morrison asserts that Soviet power in the USSR is monopolized power, since it represents the rule of one party, the Communist Party. Arguing along this line, one can come to the conclusion that the Labor Government is likewise a monopolized Government, since it represents the rule of one party, the Labor Party.

This, however, is not the point. The point is that the Communists in the USSR, in the first place, do not act in isolation, but in a bloc with non-Party people and, in the second place, that in the course of the USSR's historical development the Communist Party proved the only anti-capitalist, people's party.

In the course of the past 50 years the peoples of the Soviet Union have tested in action all the principal parties that existed in Russia: The party of the landlords (the Black Hundreds), the party of the capitalists (Cadets), the party of the Mensheviks (Right-Wing Socialists), the party of the Social Revolutionaries (the Defenders of the Kulaks), and the party of the Communists.

In the course of the revolutionary developments in the USSR the peoples of our country swept aside all the bourgeois parties and made their choice in favor of the Communist Party, considering this party to be the only anti-landlord and anti-capitalist party. This is a historical fact. Naturally, the peoples of the USSR are giving their wholehearted support to the Communist Party which has been tested in battle.

What can Mr. Morrison put forward against this historical fact? Does Mr. Morrison think that for the sake of a dubitable rigmarole with an opposition, the wheel of history should be turned back and these long-deceased parties brought back to life?

FOREIGN POLICY

Mr. Morrison asserts that the Labor Government is for strengthening peace, that it does not in any way threaten the Soviet Union, that the North Atlantic pact is not an aggressive pact, but a defensive one, and that if Britain has taken the road of an arms drive, this is because she has been compelled to do so, inasmuch as the Soviet Union did not demobilize its Army

sufficiently after the second World War.

There is not a grain of truth in all these assertions of Mr. Morrison's.

If the Labor Government is really for the preservation of peace, why does it reject a five-power peace pact, why does it oppose a reduction of the armaments of all the great powers, why does it oppose the prohibition of the atomic weapon, why does it persecute those who champion the cause of preservation of peace, why does it not ban war propaganda in Britain?

Mr. Morrison wants his words to be taken for granted. But Soviet people cannot take anyone's words for granted, they demand deeds and not declarations.

Equally unsound are Mr. Morrison's assertions that the USSR did not demobilize its army sufficiently after the second World War. The Soviet Government has already stated officially that it demobilized 32 age groups, that its army is at present approximately the size it was in peace time before the second World War and that the British and American armies on the contrary are double the size they were before the second World War. Nevertheless, unsubstantiated assertions are continually advanced against these irrefutable facts.

Perhaps Mr. Morrison would like the USSR not to have an army sufficient for defense? An army is in general a great burden for the national budget, and the Soviet people would willingly go to the length of doing away with a regular army were it not for the danger from without.

But the experience of 1918-1920, when the British, the Americans and the French (together with the Japanese) attacked the Soviet Union, attempted to sever the Ukraine, the Caucasus, Central Asia, the Far East and the Archangel region from the USSR and tormented our country for three years—this experience teaches us that the USSR must have a certain minimum regular army necessary to defend its independence from imperialist invaders.

There is no instance in history of the Russians attacking the territory of Britain, but history has witnessed a whole series of instances of the British attacking the territory of the Russians and seizing it.

Mr. Morrison asserts that the Russians declined to cooperate with the British in the German question, in the questions of European recovery. This is quite untrue. Mr. Morrison can hardly believe this statement himself. In reality, it is known that it was not the Russians, but the British and Americans who refused to cooperate, since they knew that the Russians would not agree to restoring fascism in Germany, to converting Western Germany into a base for aggression.

As for cooperating in the matter of European economic recovery, far from rejecting such a cooperation, the USSR, on the contrary, was the one to propose it on a basis of equality and observance of the sovereignty of the European countries without any dictation from the United States of America, without the enslavement of the countries of Europe by the United States of America.

Equally groundless are Mr. Morrison's assertions that the Communists came to power in the people's democratic countries by violence, that the Cominform engages in the propaganda of violence. Only those who have set themselves the aim of slandering the Communists can permit themselves to make such allegations.

Actually, as is known, the Communists came to power in the people's democratic countries as a result of general elections. Of course, the peoples of those countries threw out the exploiters and all kinds of agents of foreign secret services. But again, such has been

AN EXCHANGE OF IDEAS

We are reprinting here the text of British foreign secretary Herbert Morrison's statement as published in full in Wednesday's PRAVDA, and the text of PRAVDA's reply.

Both the statement and reply were reprinted yesterday by IZVESTIA, organ of the Soviet government, and by the Soviet army newspaper, RED STAR; the Soviet trade union paper, TRUD, and the Communist youth paper, KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA.

The Morrison-PRAVDA exchange of ideas was also broadcast over the Moscow radio.

the will of the people—the voice of the people is the voice of God.

As for the Cominform, only people who have lost all sense of proportion can assert that it engages in the propaganda of violence. Cominform literature has been published and is being published. It is known to everyone. It completely refutes the slanderous fabrications about the Communists.

In general it must be said that the method of violence and acts of violence is not the method of the Communists. Quite the reverse: History proves that it is the enemies of communism and all kinds of agents of foreign secret services that practice the method of violence and acts of violence.

One need not go far afield for examples. Quite recently, the Premier of Iran, the Premier of Lebanon and the King of Jordan were assassinated within a short space of time. All these assassinations were perpetrated with the aim of forcibly altering the regime in these countries. Who assassinated them? Was it, perhaps, the Communists, the supporters of the Cominform? Surely it is ridiculous even to ask such a question. Perhaps, Mr. Morrison, being better informed, could help us clear up this matter.

Mr. Morrison asserts the North Atlantic Pact is a defense pact, that it has no aggressive aims, that, on the contrary, it is directed against aggression.

If this is true, why did the initiators of the pact not invite the Soviet Union to take part in it? Why did they fence themselves off from the Soviet Union? Why did they conclude it behind the USSR's back and in secrecy from it? Has the USSR not proved that it can and is willing to combat aggression, such as Hitlerite or Japanese aggression? Surely the USSR did not fight against aggression any worse than, say, Norway, which is a party to the pact. How then are we to explain this surprising incongruity, to say the least?

If the North Atlantic Pact is a defense pact, why did the British and Americans not agree to the Soviet Government's proposal to have the nature of this pact discussed in the Foreign Ministers' Council? As is known, the Soviet Government offered to have all the pacts it has concluded with other countries discussed in the Foreign Ministers' Council.

Why are the British and Americans afraid to tell the truth about this pact and why did they refuse to have the North Atlantic Pact discussed? Was it not because the North Atlantic Pact contains provisions about aggression against the USSR, and the sponsors of the pact are compelled to conceal this from the public? Was it not for that reason that the Labor Government consented to Britain's conversion into a military air base of the United States of America for attacking the Soviet Union?

That is why the Soviet people regard the North Atlantic Pact as an aggressive pact directed against the USSR.

This is borne out most strikingly by the aggressive actions of the Anglo-American ruling circles in Korea. For over a year now the Anglo-American forces have been

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PRAVDA'S OFFICES in Moscow, where the newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is published.

Wage Policy

(Continued from Page 1)
the time for Truman to make that clear.

Here is what Truman said Tuesday night on the subject:

"To the extent that this act permits prices and the cost of living to rise, it will be necessary to allow reasonable adjustments in wages. We cannot ask the working people of this country to reduce their standards of living just to pay for the higher profits this act provides for business. And then we would be caught in another price-wage spiral."

OLD THESIS

The first sentence of the paragraph, which seems clear enough on its face, is considerably weakened by the last sentence which, echoing Truman's old thesis that higher wages causes higher prices, implies that this is something he is determined to avoid.

Further on in that statement, Truman admitted that more than half of America's families did not get any income increases in 1950, despite rising living costs, and that some families' income was actually reduced.

The good faith of the Truman Administration on the issues of wages has already been drawn into question by the delay of the Wage Stabilization Board in granting wage increases in line with rising living costs.

In its General Regulation No. 6, which set Jan. 15, 1950, as the base period for figuring a possible 10 percent boost, the WSB declared that the figure would be reviewed "in the light of the April, 1951, index number of the official consumer price index (revised) of the Bureau of Labor Statistics when published."

At least three months have elapsed since the April index was published, and WSB hasn't made a move in the direction of upping the figure.

All regulations have been merely extended by the WSB or by Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston for an indefinite period.

These delays, it now develops, are deliberate, and are practiced as a "technique" of preventing wage increases.

This fact was brought to light today by Russ Nixon, Washington

representative of UE, who has been delving into the records of the Wage Stabilization agencies during World War II.

In a printed volume entitled "Problems and Policies of Dispute Settlement and Wage Stabilization during World War II" Nixon unearthed an article on "An Appraisal of Wage Stabilization Policies" by Prof. John P. Dunlop, formerly with the War Labor Board and now a public member on Truman's WSB.

Under the heading, "Use of Delay" Dunlop wrote:

"The Wage Stabilization program involved the skillful use of delay in making changes in policy. Since a program of absolute wage freeze was impracticable, if not impossible, the difference between wage stabilization and wage inflation is simply the rate of wage change. One of the principal objectives of stabilization is to slow down the rate of change. This involved the skillful use of delay

"The use of delay as a stabilization technique is a subtle process requiring the most skillful administrator. The series of steps by which decision on the request to change the little steel formula was prolonged played a significant role in the wartime wage stabilization program. . . . A good deal of stabilization was delay, or, more accurately, simply slow motion."

At the rate living costs have climbed, the WSB's "slow motion" can mean hunger and worse for millions of American workers and their families.

Pravda

(Continued from Page 5)
tormenting the freedom-loving and peaceful people of Korea, destroying Korean villages and towns, murdering women, children and old folks. Can those sanguinary actions of the Anglo-American forces be called defense?

Who will claim that the British troops in Korea are defending Britain from the Korean people? Would it not be more honest to call these actions military aggression?

Let Mr. Morrison point to a single Soviet soldier who has discharged his gun at any peaceful people. There is no such soldier! Then let Mr. Morrison explain properly why British soldiers are killing peaceful citizens in Korea? Or, why, for that matter, British soldiers are dying on foreign soil far from their native country?

That is why the Soviet people regard present-day Anglo-American politicians as instigators of a new world war.

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Deportation

(Continued from Page 1)

of the money for purchase of the bond, giving names and addresses of persons who loaned money or otherwise contributed to the bail.

Among those taken to Ellis Island were Alexander Bittelman, one of the 17 defendants facing trial under the Smith Act indictment. Bittelman had been freed only 24 hours earlier from the Federal House of Detention on \$20,000 bail posted by friends.

Also in the group was Betty Gannett, another of the 17 recently freed in \$20,000 bail. Others imprisoned on Ellis Island yesterday were Rose Nelson, Anthony Cattonar, Emanuel Tarazona, Ferdinand Smith, Samuel Milgrim, Andrew Dmytryshyn, Paul Yudich, Charles Doyle, Michael Nuk, Harry Yaris and Julian Kasorowski.

All are held in \$5,000 cash, except Ferdinand Smith, who is held in \$10,000 bail.

The 13 were locked up in the Ellis Island Immigration detention pen under the most crowded conditions ever existing on the island. The island's population is now the highest in history, with 1,200 inmates packed into quarters originally constructed to accommodate fewer persons.

Attorneys Carol King, Isidore Englander, Blanche Freedman, David Freedman and Ira Gollibin, counsel for the group, went to Immigration headquarters and asked that the prisoners be paroled for a reasonable time to raise the bail.

Shaughnessy denied the request. He stated he had special orders from Washington to revoke the bail at once and take the group into custody.

Others ordered to surrender are: Stylianos Tsipis, \$500; Vassilios Psaros, \$500; Spyridon Tzivras, \$500; Sotirios Ambatis, \$500; Stavros Arapoglou, \$500; Francisco Angelatos, \$500; Sarah Disend, \$2,000; Willy Busch, \$2,000; Frank Borich, \$5,000; Paul Cinat, \$2,000; Olimpiu Hanes, \$2,000; William Weber, \$1,000, and Stratis Tsatsaragos, \$500.

Those ordered to report in Detroit are:

Rushdi Emin, \$1,000; Anna Canley, \$5,000; Mary Horinstein, \$1,000; Marko Kosta, \$500; Giovanni Mastrandrea, \$1,000; Constantine Demetrius, \$1,000, Harry Price, \$500, and Fritz Rust, \$2,000.

The eight in Detroit were represented by Jack Riskin, who assured immigration officials that all would report today.

Mrs. Eulalie Giguere, 41, surrendered in Boston and was taken to the city jail. She had been free on \$5,000 bail pending deportation to Portugal.

Sol Hertz, who had been free on \$5,000 bail in Philadelphia, surrendered to authorities there.

PERIL TO BAIL SYSTEM

The abrupt cancellation of bail for 27 non-citizens here against whom deportation proceedings have been pending for up to three years was denounced yesterday by George B. Murphy, Jr., co-chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, as an "unmitigated and relentless effort to abolish the bail system from American law."

The committee announced that orders to show cause why bail should not be cancelled were served last night on Robert W. Dunn, treasurer of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York, who is seriously ill in a sanatorium, and on the trustees of the bail fund, all of whom are in jail.

Earl Robinson on Saturday Program

Earl Robinson, composer of The House I Live In, Ballad for Americans, The Lonesome Train and other distinguished works, will sing at a Midsummer Night's Hootenanny and Dance this Saturday night at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Place. The program is sponsored by People's Artists.

Betty Sanders, Nadyne Brewer, Lillian Goodman, Carol Nason and others will join in this evening of

Begun

(Continued from Page 3)

names to a petition approving the words of the Declaration of Independence declined to do so for fear they would be punished as "Communists."

Judge Dimok said he could well understand the current hysteria. He ruled the prosecutor was wrong in insisting persons who post cash bail should also sign an affidavit as a surety. But he ruled in favor of the prosecutor on the major question at issue that Mrs. Begun would have to tell the names of the persons who loaned her the \$5,000 before the total \$10,000 bond could be approved. **LANNON BAIL ALSO DENIED**

U. S. Commissioner Isaac Platt upheld the U. S. Attorney's demand that seamen who contributed \$3,000 toward the \$10,000 bail for Lannon reveal their identity or have their bail contributions rejected. Commissioner Platt indicated that he had doubts as to his own ruling, saying: "I may be wrong and I may be over-ruled."

Defense counsel Michael Atkins charged that assistant U. S. Attorney Albert Blinder was in effect nullifying the constitutional right to post cash as bail and was making it impossible for the defendant to win his freedom.

Binder quizzed Peter Goodman, one of three seamen in court, who had collected \$3,000 in 50-cent to \$50 contributions on the waterfront for Lannon's bail.

"I went out all over the waterfront and I spoke to seamen and dockworkers," he told the court. "Many of them remembered Lannon and many of them recalled his name on their picket cards in the 1936 and 1937 strikes. And I got this money from them. When I accumulated \$1,000 I turned it in."

Binder then tried to get Goodman to list his contributors.

When Goodman said he could not give such a list and that it was impossible to identify the hundreds of contributors, Binder then said that "unless the list of contributors is furnished to this court there is no other alternative but that the bail be rejected."

Before Goodman testified, Mrs. Elva E. Lannon, the defendant's wife, said she was prepared to post \$4,000 of the bail. She said \$1,000 had been contributed by some one in response to the appeal by I. F. Stone, in the Daily Compass, and had been turned over to Mrs. Marion Bachrach, treasurer of the defense for the 17 workingclass leaders.

Patterson

(Continued from Page 3)

change a rule that has been in effect in our country when more than a majority of judges say you committed the act—you don't want that to apply?

Patterson: I do not want to change anything in our country in relation to the procedure and Constitution at this time. What I want is that the Constitution should be enforced, and not a violation of the Constitution, and I think not only was this decision on appeal a violation of the 1st Amendment, but I think it has been followed by a violation of the 4th Amendment and now we have the 8th Amendment being destroyed and the right of bail going into disregard.

Parker: Who would you like to hear this case now that the Supreme Court has ruled?

Patterson: There is one court that Mr. Black speaks of, and it has many times been appealed to, and that is the court of last resort—the people of America.

Parker: Did Black say that?

Patterson: He said that in a year or so when enough people became aware, there was a chance the people would reverse. . . .

Parker: Don't you think we waited long enough for the Communists to make up their minds what they are going to do?

Patterson: The Communists never made up their minds to anything, as I have read, other than to see that labor and the Negro people and other minorities secure constitutional liberties in this country.

CRC Greets Berlin World Youth Festival

In cabled greetings to the World Youth Peace Festival opening Sunday in Berlin, the Civil Rights Congress yesterday declared that the international gathering "cannot but have a great impact upon the fascist forces who seek to stifle the American people's right to speak for peace."

The message said that the RCC supports efforts for world peace "because peace is the great bulwark of human rights; human dignity and democracy." In its cable, the CRC charged that the attempted stifling of peace spokesmen in the United States is being effected "through mass jailings of American progressives for their ideas and continued legalized lynchings of innocent Negroes."

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Compass Critic Finds 'Art' In an Anti-Semitic Film

By DAVID PLATT

Seymour Peck wrote a rave review of the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist film in The Compass a day or two ago.

Peck excused the film's anti-Semitism on the ground that it was soul-filling art. "Neither the novel nor the movie will create anti-Semites," he said. "Those who will delight in the repulsiveness of Fagin are already well impregnated with prejudice."

The defenders of the KKK film, Birth of a Nation—the film responsible for countless injuries and deaths to Negroes—have also said: "Neither the novel, The Clansman, nor the movie will create anti-Negro hatred. Those who will delight in the repulsiveness of the Negro rapists are already well impregnated with prejudice."

Peck himself points out that Fagin is "the most cunning, the most heartless of villains, and though he is never called a Jew, those who remember that he is a Jew from 'Dickens' novel may still be troubled to see the portrait brought to life to be employed and perhaps used irresponsibly by people of prejudice."

Yet he goes on to say: "I would not be true to my conscience if I did not say that this Oliver Twist persists in seeming to me a most superb and rich artistic piece of movie-making which catches with inspired fidelity the whole crowded world of Charles Dickens . . . the movie's imagery approaches perfection: each shot of the camera is a visual wonder. . . ."

Strange that Peck's conscience did not impress upon his mind the necessity of a straightforward attack upon a film which the liberal newspaper PM, fore-runner of The Compass, three years ago had condemned as anti-Semitic.

The Dickensian character Fagin, said Albert Deutsch of PM in the summer of 1948, is a "life-size reflection of the classic caricature of the Jew with scarcely an element lacking." He is portrayed, said Deutsch, "in all his sinister ugliness—with a tremendous hooknose that dominates his facial features, flanked by greedy fishy eyes, the alien with scraggly beard, wearing a flat, broad-rimmed black hat and filthy, flapping Kaftan."

Fagin, stated Deutsch, speaks with a "thick, guttural accent. He lisps, leers, wheedles and prances. He seduces others to do his dirty work. He corrupts everything and everyone he touches." Such a caricature, "can contribute seriously to the sediment of group hatred and hostility already over-abundant in our jittery world, a sediment that could be stirred up dangerously to volcanic eruption at a critical moment."

The N. Y. Board of Rabbis also held that the film would increase anti-Jewish prejudice because "it showed a Jew named Fagin who is portrayed in the film as a bawdy, underworld character corrupting youth."

A few weeks after the N. Y. Rabbis denounced the film, the notorious anti-Semite Gerald L. K. Smith called for its release throughout America.

But Peck says he would not be true to his conscience if he did not say that this anti-Semitic film has "bitter humor, horror, drama and terror . . . almost all the actors . . . are Dickens to the life. . . . Whether one calls this movie, with its devilish Fagin, naive or irresponsible, or simply a loyal, devoted reproduction of Dickens, one cannot take from it its finesse and polish as a movie. It is very nearly a gem."

Several years ago, another art-for-art-sake critic, James Agee, arose in wrath in the pages of The Nation to denounce the 35-year campaign of Communists and progressives, Negro and white, to prevent the showing of the "artistic masterpiece" of racism, The Birth of a Nation.

"The ride of the clansmen (in the KKK film), the rapist and his victim among the dark leaves," Agee lyricized, were "magical images on the deepest level that art can draw on, reach and serve."

One would never guess that Agee and the late Oswald Garrison Villard, editor and publisher of The Nation, were talking about the same film. Villard wrote: "Birth of a Nation is a deliberate attempt to humiliate 10,000,000 American citizens and to portray them as nothing but beasts."

Villard was one of the first whites to come out against Birth of a Nation.

Agee, however, attacked the "too many more or less well-meaning people (they amount to millions—Negro and white) who still accuse Griffith of having made it an anti-Negro movie." It is not an anti-Negro movie, he insisted, "but even if it

were . . . a work of such quality should be shown and shown whole."

Peck of the Compass appears to be echoing Agee's dangerously muddled approach to anti-social movies.

But even if it were true that Oliver Twist is an anti-Semitic movie, we can hear Peck say, "I would not be true to my conscience, if I did not say that it seems to me a most superb and rich artistic piece of movie-making."

There were doubtless many German 'liberals' who hailed the anti-Semitic Nazi film Jew Suss as a great work of art when it appeared in the late 30s.

This film—a distorted version of Lion Feuchtwanger's novel Power—produced anti-Jewish riots when shown during the Hitler period.

After the war its maker—Nazi director Veit Harlan—was twice acquitted by British Zone denazification courts from charges of having committed crimes against humanity by making Jew Suss.

Nevertheless Harlan's films are today boycotted by millions of Germans who cannot forget or forgive the grave injuries that Jew Suss inflicted upon the Jewish people. Today it is clear that he and his kind paved the way for the book burnings and the burnings of human beings which brought about the downfall of Germany. Harlan was a forerunner of the Hollywood directors, screen-writers and actors who are betraying the American people and helping to bring about storm-trooper rule in our country by cooperating with the Washington witch-hunters.

This too must be said:

No American film critic can be true to his conscience who does not find it necessary to point out that an anti-Semitic film like Oliver Twist encourages the kind of thinking that leads to gas ovens and lampshades made of human flesh.

Oliver Twist—"there is a real anti-Semitic film," said the master of anti-Semitic propaganda, Veit Harlan, before a denazification court.

Seymour Peck's conscience should be bothering him plenty today.

Dixie Snaps Whip On English Art

LEISTON, England, Aug. 2. —Authorities in this Suffolk Village crawled before American racists yesterday, barring from a Festival of Britain art exhibit a painting condemning lynchings of Negroes.

The painting was done by Paxton Chadwick, chairman of the exhibit committee. Entitled "Statue of Liberty—Back View," it portrays two Negroes hanging from the gallows while a white American watches with unconcern. The Statue of Liberty is visible in the background.

The local Arts Council ordered the painting barred because it was "political." Chadwick promptly removed three other paintings which the council had accepted. The exhibit opened yesterday.

'Girl No. 217' in 2d Week at Stanley

The Stanley announces that the popular Soviet film Girl No. 217 and Volga Volga are being held over for another week. The prize-winning Polish documentary The Wide Road will have its premiere the following Saturday, Aug. 11.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Oh, What You Said!

PERHAPS THE MOST touching moment of the current "investigation" into baseball came when one of the Congressmen asked National League president Ford Frick about the blacklist.

Frick, a sensitive soul who abhors such horrid words, objected. "Ineligible list" he insisted. "Nobody is black-listed." If the National League goes out of business, Frick can always get a job on the copy desk of the New York Times.

Just take, for a moment, the case of Danny Gardella, the kind of thing Rep. Celler's subcommittee is carefully avoiding in favor of vague talk of four big leagues instead of two, and whether Frick ever fined Durocher for throwing a beanball.

Gardella, an outfielder, was getting the munificent figure of \$2,000 a year from the Giants, or was it \$1,750? He asked for more and was told to go fly a kite. His choice then became to play ball with the Giants at their figure or not play ball. He could not offer his services to any other baseball team, many of which could have used him, at a better salary. He decided to take a good offer from the Mexican League, and there he went.

When Danny came back to his own country, the thing Mr. Frick didn't want called a blacklist went into action. No club would even talk to him about a job. Gardella went to low minor league teams, where he would easily be a star, and was told regretfully that they couldn't use him. No work for him at his trade anywhere in the country.

Giving up on organized ball, and trying to keep his family alive, Gardella finally picked up some dough playing weekends anonymously on a semi-pro team deep in Staten Island. Then one day the manager of the semi-pro team came to him and said, "Sorry, we can't use you any more. We were told we'll all get in trouble if we do."

Who are the troublemakers trying to disturb the well oiled functioning of this grand American institution? Are they against free enterprise or something?

We'll soon see whether Rep. Celler meant it when he said these hearings would be open. On Tuesday, we wired him "Suggest current baseball inquiry turn attention to shocking fact ten of sixteen big league clubs continue to deprive Negro players of their rights to tryout and employment." And added figures showing that this fact was directly connected with the lopsidedness of the standings of the teams

Some Info, Some Opinion . . .

Kansas City reader says Bob Cerv will wallop the ball for the Yankees, much more mature and ready than Mickey Mantle. Pitcher Wiesler a potential Lefty Grove, tremendous speed and stuff, about like Bosox's Mickey McDermott, maybe too wild yet to help immediately.

Sam Jethroe winning game after game for the upcoming Boston Braves. In Pittsburgh, in close game, he got some chauvinistic "kidding" from catcher Clyde McCullough, who is that way. Stepping toward the Pirate dugout, he told McCullough he was going to hit a home run to right field, no mean feat in spacious Forbes Field, and, as the still amazed Pirates told it to the Brooklyn Dodgers, stepped up and did exactly that on the next pitch.

IN ST. LOUIS WEDNESDAY, the bone thin 31-year-old outfielder who stole 80 bases at Montreal two years ago, won a 2-1 ball game like this: he singled in the 7th. When the next batter hit a routine grounder down the first base line to Stan Musial, who trotted over to touch the bag, Sam flew right around second and on to third, taking advantage of Musial's momentarily turned back. When the shouts awakenend Stan the Man, his hurried throw bounced off Billy Johnson's mitt as Jethroe came sliding in. Sam picked himself up and continued home. That's Ty Cobb stuff.

Al Corwin, young righthander starting to help the Giants, patterns himself after Sal Maglie in style, looks a lot like him in action out there. . . . Anyone besides an "indignant listener" who just phoned catch either Vince Scully or Connie Desmone making an offhand anti-Semitic remark in their broadcast of Wednesday night's game with Pittsburgh? Something about "flying Ginsberg." Let me know and we'll go on from there.

How many of those happy to see Jersey Joe Walcott finally get his deserved big break realize that Ezzard Charles, who had already beaten him twice, didn't have to give the dangerous old timer a third chance, in fact wouldn't have gotten a single word of criticism if he had turned Walcott down for the rest of his reign? A lot of people have a lot of fun criticizing Jake Mintz, Charles' manager, and Charles himself. I'll take their attitude toward contenders over Jack Kearns and Jack Dempsey who never gave Harry Wills ONE chance. . . .

How long does anyone think Allie Reynolds is going to last being used the way he is, starting and relieving, pitching in both ends of a doubleheader, after a spring history of arm trouble to begin with?

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STANLEY

AFL Unionist in Europe Finds ECA Aids Trusts, Not Workers

CONGERS, N. Y., Aug. 2 (PF).—A charge that Marshall Plan funds are aiding big business rather than workers in western Germany was made here by a woman union leader who has just returned from a six-week tour abroad.

Mrs. Walter Rose, president of Local 143, International Chemical Workers Union (AFL), was one of an 11-member delegation representing major women's organizations in the U. S. which visited western Germany.

"While we are subsidizing industry through the European Recovery Plan, I feel that too much of the benefit from Marshall Plan money is going to big business and the industrialists rather than to improve the standard of living of the average worker," she said.

Job Program at Ford's Offered By Local's Official

DEARBORN, Mich., Aug. 2.—Pat Rice, vice-president of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, has offered a concrete program of work and decent pay, as a counter-proposal to the Ford company's perspective of more layoffs. Ernest Breech, one of Ford's said, although the young woman vice-presidents, had let it be known that his company sees more layoffs, and that he couldn't see much work until way in 1953.

Rice assured Henry Ford II, Breech and the rest of Ford's officialdom that the workers are not going to stand idly by until 1953. Reminding Ford that he made plenty of profits off the sweat and toil of the workers, Rice suggested the following practical proposals to alleviate the lot of the Ford workers:

1. Those Ford workers who are still in the plant would work 30 hours a week and receive 40 hours pay. This would make work for many more workers who are now in the streets, and at the same time would not do damage to the workers employed now at Ford's.
2. A 20 percent cutback in work loads.
3. A 25 percent increase in pensions.

The auto moguls are blaming the shortages in steel for the present layoffs, to which Rice replied: "The only shortage I can find is shortage of money among the workers."

Rice said the Wall Street boys see to it that taxes for the workers go higher all the time.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

HOOTENANNY TICKETS are still available at Workers, Jefferson Bookshops, 44th St. Bookfair, Union Sq. Music Shop, Berliner's, People's Artists, 106 E. 14th St. (OR 7-4818). Tickets \$1.00 advance (reserved), \$1.20 at door. Sat., Aug. 4, Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl. (really cool).

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34 New Polio Cases Upstate in Week

ALBANY, N. Y.—Thirty-four new polio cases were reported in upstate areas during the week ended July 27, a drop of 44 percent compared with a year ago, the State Health Department announced today.

The total reported through July 27 was 157, compared with 196 for the same period of 1950, the department said.

Uphold Jail for 8 Who Petitioned Welfare Dept.

The New York State Appellate Court yesterday refused the appeal of eight youths against a 30-day sentence meted out to them last year for having sought relief for a young homeless and jobless Negro veteran. No opinion was written.

The eight youths were sentenced June 2, 1950, by Judge Hyman Bushel. At that time they served 11 days before they were released on bail. They were ordered to surrender next Monday to serve the rest of the sentence.

They were arrested because they went to the office of Commissioner of Welfare Raymond Hilliard to

ask relief for the young vet. After waiting till 5 p.m. they were charged with "disorderly conduct."

The victims of this attack on the right of citizens to petition government officials are:

Jack Gootzeit, Paul Alexander, Grady Otis Cummings, Rhoda Besunder, Sidney Rubinstein, Pearl Yormark, Flora Besson and Iban Sloan.

Deny Bail for Green Pending His Appeal

Judge Charles E. Clark of the U. S. Court of Appeals yesterday denied bail pending an appeal by Abner Green, one of four trustees of the Civil Rights Congress bail fund. The appeal is from two contempt of court sentences of six months each. Judge Clark rendered his decision in a paper which said the only question "I should examine on this appeal from two orders of contempt is whether there are reasonable grounds that an appeals court would find Judge (John F. X., Federal District Judge) McGohey in error."

Clark ruled that he could find "no reasonable ground" for an appeal or "reasonable expectation" that McGohey's ruling would be reversed.

FORD LOCAL DEFENSE BODY TO AID WITCHHUNT VICTIMS

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DEARBORN, Mich., Aug. 2.—A defense committee has been set up by Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, to aid workers arbitrarily fired by company "patriots." Ford Facts prints a column by Carl Stellato, president of Local 600, which warns of workers being dragged before government bodies.

Stellato points to the maze of questioning, examination and arrests, completely unfamiliar to workers, which can happen be-

cause someone questions "their loyalty."

Stellato states that it seems inevitable that government quizzing of workers is near. It is reported that House Un-American Committee witchhunters are coming to Detroit in September and have agents squirreling around union halls now.

The witchhunting committee will seek to paralyze the growing struggles of the rank and file workers against speedup through redbaiting.



RICE

Philly Rewards Cops Who Framed Man on Murder Rap

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The Pennsylvania Supreme Court ruled last May 1 that Rudolph Sheeler had been forced by police brutality and deception to sign a murder confession. But yesterday, the city Civil Service Commission whitewashed Assistant Police Superintendent George F. Richardson and the five detectives who worked on the case, and returned them to their jobs with full pay from the date of their suspension last May.

Sheeler, a former New York restaurant worker, won a directed verdict of acquittal last May 1 after serving 12 years of a life term for the 1936 slaying of patrolman James T. Morrow. The

Pennsylvania supreme court ruled that the confession was wrung from him through "brutality, deception, intimidation and foul play" on the part of police. Richardson and the five detectives who worked on the case were suspended and ordered to stand trial before the city Civil Service Commission.

The others cleared were Capt. James A. Kelly, head of the Homicide Squad; Sgt. Louis Cherkas, former chauffeur for Mayor Bernard Samuel, Sgt. Charles Steinberg, and detectives James A. Kelly and Joseph M. Geonnotti.

Small Auto Firms

DETROIT, Aug. 2 (FP).—The half dozen smalltime manufacturers in the auto industry, known as the independents, are stubbornly fighting off approaching death, but not even the Korean shot in the arm seems likely to prolong their borrowed lease on life.

Westinghouse Union OKs Pay Raise

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 2.—The Federation of Westinghouse Salaried Unions, representing over 15,000 workers in 33 locals, has voted to accept the nine-cent-an-hour increase already accepted by the other unions in the company's plants.

The raise will amount to \$15.60 monthly for the majority, who come under the Fair Labor Standards Act. The rest will get a straight 5 percent increase.

The Federation rejected the company's offer to extend the union contract to April 1, as was done in the case of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers and the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Like the United Electrical Workers pact, this leaves the contract expiring Nov. 1, with a wage-reopening effective Sept. 1.

Another McCarran Act to Aid Trusts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Senate passed a bill today to allow sellers to charge more than one price for their products if they act "in good faith" to meet competition.

The measure, which now goes to the House, was approved by a roll call vote of 42 to 34, despite warnings that it would undercut the anti-trust laws.

The measure was introduced by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev).

French Assembly Turns Down Petsche

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 3.—The National Assembly defeated early today Premier-designate Maurice Petsche's bid to form a new government. The vote was 281 to 101 for Petsche. He needed an absolute majority of 314.

Ohio Power Strike Spreads

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 2.—The strike of Ohio Power Co. workers for a wage boost spread yesterday when 350 service and maintenance workers of the company's central district walked out, making a total of 1,100 now on strike. The company reported "supervisory personnel" had been brought in as scabs to replace the three hundred workers.

Our 'Ally'—He Fought for Hitler

World War II Foe Franco's New Minister

The bankruptcy of the discredited Franco regime of Spain, which President Truman seeks as a military ally is illustrated by the shoddy record of Franco's new Minister for the Army.

Gen. Agustin Munoz Grande, the Army Minister in the reshuffled Franco cabinet, was perhaps the worst defeated general in the Second World War.

Franco's Army Minister got those defeats as the commander of the wretched Spanish Blue Division on the Russian front.

Few of the Spanish general's soldiers survived their battles with the Soviet Army. Franco sent the Blue Division to the Russian front at the orders of his master, Adolf

Hitler of Germany.

The Spanish people hated Gen. Munoz Grande and his Blue Division. And the story of their resistance to the anti-Soviet "crusade" is told by Thomas J. Hamilton in his book, *Appeasement's Child*. Said Hamilton on Pages 237-238:

"The Blue Division of 'volunteers' was formed to take part in the new crusade. I was at the North Station in Madrid on the day that the last contingent left for the Russian front. As they waved good-bye from their freight cars they seemed to have a presentiment of the massacre that awaited them in the Russian winter, and they were a pitiful group in their

red berets and blue shirts. . . . The Civil Guard was used as a press-gang throughout Spain, but popular resistance was so great that it was able to produce only a few thousand recruits. Chiefs of the Falange (the fascist party) were ordered to enlist en masse, but, in accordance with the usual custom of Franco Spain, those who were in favor managed to obtain their discharge for more pressing duties on the home front. The bulk of the division was composed of officers and men they were assigned from the Army. Gen. Munoz Grande, one of the few fascist Army officers, was relieved of his post as commander of the Gibraltar area, and placed in charge of the division."

Gen. Munoz Grande was Secretary General of the Falange Party during the Spanish civil war, when Franco was overthrowing the Spanish Republic with the help of Hitler and Mussolini.